

PHC80-S2-30  
Nev.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT


# Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

**NEVADA**

COUNTIES AND SELECTED PLACES

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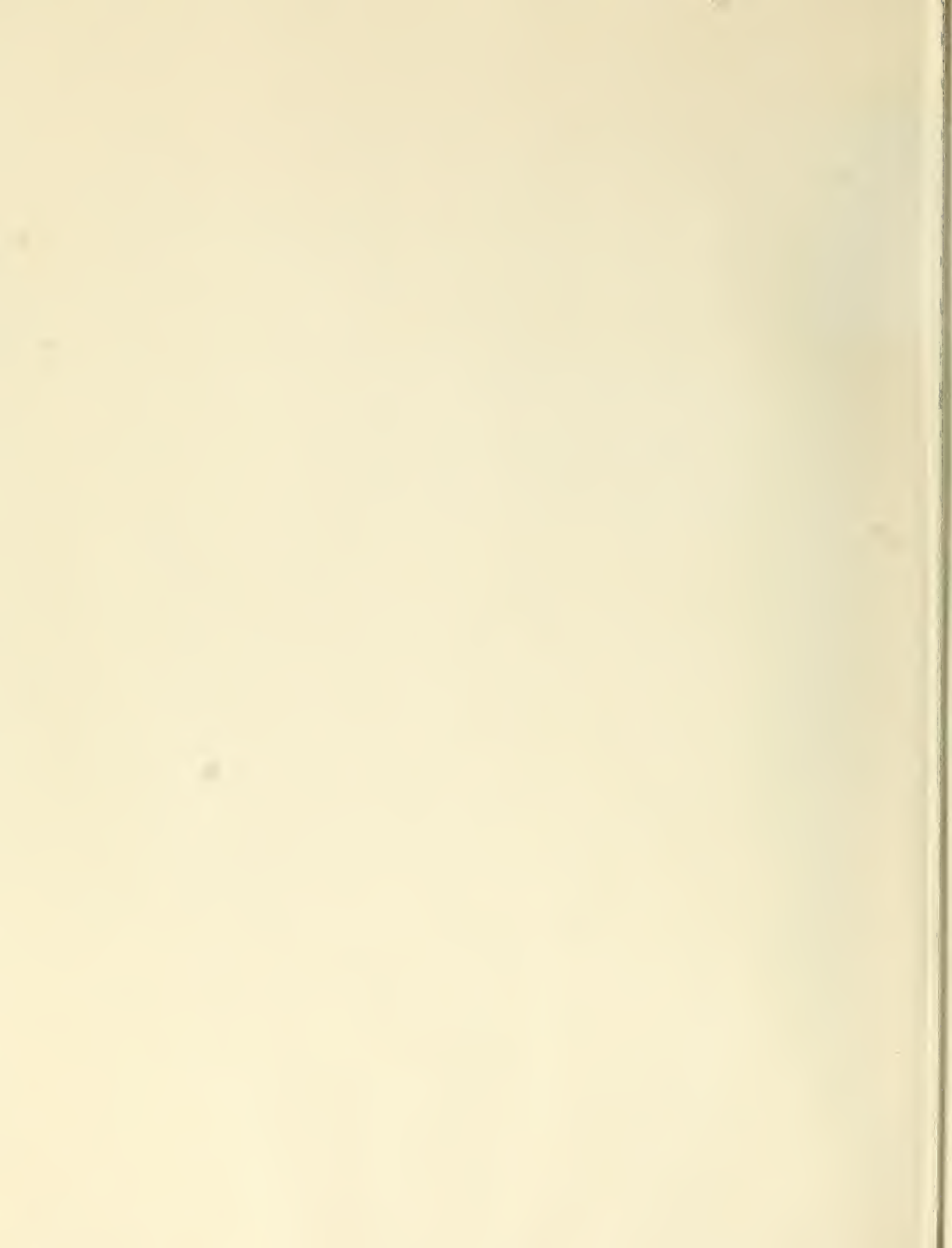
# 1980



## Census of Population and Housing

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# 1980

## Census of Population and Housing

### SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

# Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

## PART 30 **NEVADA**

PHC80-S2-30

## COUNTIES AND SELECTED PLACES

Issued January 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce  
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary  
Guy W. Fiske,  
Deputy Secretary  
Robert G. Dederick,  
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Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Bruce Chapman, Director

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## Introduction

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### GENERAL

This report presents sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on social, economic, and housing characteristics for the residents of the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. The abbreviated identification for this report is PHC80-S2 (i.e., Population and Housing Census, 1980-Supplementary Reports) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

This report was developed to give data users early access to data which were collected on a sample basis in the 1980 census.

The statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the reports, *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, PC80-1-C; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, Detailed Housing Characteristics*, HC80-1-B. Data comparable to the estimates shown in this report are also available for additional geographic areas on Summary Tape Files 3 and 4. Selected data items are available in the reports, *Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, PHC80-3.

The 1980 population census figures presented here may differ from those

shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Changes may also result from the weighting technique used to inflate the sample figures shown in this report to 100-percent population and housing unit control totals. For further discussion of weighting, see appendix D.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to an appreciable extent the comparability between 1980 census data and 1970 census data for most characteristics.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and five appendixes), a table of contents, and nine detailed tables. There are two numbered series of tables. Tables P-1 through P-5 present population statistics, and tables H-1 through H-4 present housing statistics.

Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., census designated places). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered

in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data, sampling variability, calculation of measures of sampling variability, ratio estimation, and editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instructions and 1980 census questionnaire pages.

### DERIVED FIGURES

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e. “—”). Medians for income, gross rent, and owner costs are rounded to the nearest dollar. In computing median gross rent, units reported as “no cash rent” are excluded.

The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “Less than \$2,000,” it is shown as “\$2,000—.” When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category “\$250 or more,” it is shown as “\$250+.”

### SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable, or that derived measures are not shown when the base is less than 100, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.

### SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised

respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions to make sure that its published data do not disclose information about particular individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression are as follows: counts of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; counts of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area;

characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 or the number of renters is at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete-count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of scrutiny. This level requires the 30-person or 10-housing unit criteria to be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction.



TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
		CARSON CITY CITY	LAS VEGAS CITY	NORTH LAS VEGAS CITY	PARADISE (CDP)	RENO CITY	SPARKS CITY	SUNRISE MANOR (CDP)
URBAN AND RURAL								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	800 493	32 022	164 674	42 739	84 818	100 756	40 780	44 155
URBAN . . . . .	683 062	32 022	164 674	42 739	84 818	100 756	40 780	44 155
RURAL . . . . .	117 431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FARM . . . . .	5 539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGE								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	800 493	32 022	164 674	42 739	84 818	100 756	40 780	44 155
UNDER 5 YEARS . . . . .	55 795	1 806	11 864	4 553	4 071	5 460	2 711	3 683
5 TO 9 YEARS . . . . .	55 701	1 947	12 004	4 369	4 674	5 010	2 985	3 315
10 TO 14 YEARS . . . . .	61 738	2 585	13 058	4 261	5 546	5 564	3 043	3 458
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	70 003	2 976	14 585	4 547	6 969	8 184	3 746	3 772
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	77 655	2 625	15 910	5 038	9 567	12 345	4 216	4 464
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	75 737	2 892	15 332	3 902	8 656	11 480	3 873	4 002
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	69 625	2 633	13 506	3 123	8 390	8 842	4 166	3 341
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	105 355	4 353	21 328	4 665	13 058	11 767	5 323	5 698
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	86 031	3 538	18 133	3 634	10 098	10 486	4 210	4 684
45 TO 49 YEARS . . . . .	42 073	1 912	8 238	1 458	4 479	6 101	2 017	2 299
50 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	35 148	1 451	6 933	1 231	3 653	4 967	1 622	1 902
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	46 038	2 454	9 629	1 272	4 379	6 799	1 913	2 648
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	18 149	644	3 392	580	1 147	3 038	788	748
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	3 449	206	762	106	131	711	167	151
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	30.3	32.2	29.9	23.6	31.7	31.3	29.8	29.2
75 TO 79 YEARS . . . . .								
80 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .								
MEDIAN . . . . .								
FEMALE . . . . .	395 321	15 641	81 854	21 724	41 536	50 126	20 691	21 900
UNDER 5 YEARS . . . . .	27 245	846	5 842	2 257	1 987	2 631	1 357	1 814
5 TO 9 YEARS . . . . .	26 674	863	5 788	2 128	2 267	2 389	1 415	1 508
10 TO 14 YEARS . . . . .	30 421	1 310	6 468	2 054	2 748	2 860	1 573	1 672
15 TO 19 YEARS . . . . .	34 208	1 472	7 250	2 260	3 467	4 072	1 913	1 871
20 TO 24 YEARS . . . . .	38 224	1 140	7 890	2 543	4 630	6 156	2 171	2 188
25 TO 29 YEARS . . . . .	37 115	1 365	7 574	1 928	4 334	5 404	1 854	1 931
30 TO 34 YEARS . . . . .	34 369	1 211	6 624	1 742	4 180	4 102	2 093	1 685
35 TO 39 YEARS . . . . .	51 166	2 084	10 546	2 499	6 127	5 617	2 608	2 899
40 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	42 109	1 792	8 851	1 870	4 869	5 173	2 074	2 351
45 TO 49 YEARS . . . . .	21 001	1 045	4 144	1 754	2 231	3 120	1 123	1 211
50 TO 54 YEARS . . . . .	17 216	671	3 400	576	1 713	2 540	856	883
55 TO 59 YEARS . . . . .	23 929	1 245	5 076	682	2 245	3 641	1 081	1 418
60 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	9 280	446	1 870	345	659	1 889	480	377
65 TO 69 YEARS . . . . .	2 354	151	531	86	79	530	93	92
70 TO 74 YEARS . . . . .	30.5	33.4	30.1	24.3	31.6	31.9	30.1	29.9
75 TO 79 YEARS . . . . .								
80 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .								
MEDIAN . . . . .								
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
IN HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	788 381	30 084	163 377	42 561	84 661	97 747	40 401	44 128
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER . . . . .	208 934	8 492	42 553	10 391	21 438	25 126	10 699	11 975
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE . . . . .	54 269	1 819	11 783	1 489	9 276	9 963	2 442	2 272
FEMALE . . . . .	41 697	1 830	8 076	1 185	6 187	8 678	2 006	1 705
SPOUSE . . . . .	171 192	7 076	33 016	7 325	17 113	20 196	8 576	10 314
OTHER RELATIVES . . . . .	272 844	9 646	59 920	20 149	24 917	26 610	14 102	15 825
NONRELATIVES . . . . .	39 445	1 221	8 029	2 022	5 730	7 174	2 576	2 037
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	2.59	2.48	2.62	3.26	2.29	2.23	2.67	2.77
PERSONS PER FAMILY . . . . .	3.13	2.97	3.18	3.64	2.96	2.86	3.12	3.18
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS								
HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	304 900	12 141	62 412	13 065	36 901	43 767	15 147	15 952
1 PERSON . . . . .	74 674	2 968	15 836	1 972	11 578	14 166	3 057	3 038
2 PERSONS . . . . .	104 074	4 528	19 605	3 338	13 389	16 033	5 324	5 575
3 PERSONS . . . . .	51 170	2 004	10 936	2 697	5 373	6 477	2 855	2 807
4 PERSONS . . . . .	41 523	1 626	8 503	2 254	4 001	4 337	2 338	2 395
5 PERSONS . . . . .	20 352	742	4 384	1 371	1 622	1 909	1 031	1 334
6 OR MORE PERSONS . . . . .	13 107	273	3 148	1 433	938	845	542	763
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FAMILIES . . . . .	208 934	8 492	42 553	10 391	21 438	25 126	10 699	11 975
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	105 437	4 016	22 627	6 728	9 663	10 799	5 566	6 048
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES . . . . .	172 304	7 200	33 251	7 453	17 220	20 319	8 547	10 252
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	82 777	3 184	16 645	4 534	7 328	8 088	4 339	5 041
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	27 390	945	7 253	2 413	2 949	3 631	1 673	1 276
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	18 473	645	5 035	1 872	1 920	2 230	1 041	860
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS								
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	12 112	1 938	1 297	178	157	3 009	379	27
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL . . . . .	343	-	-	24	-	85	216	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED . . . . .	2 339	174	560	89	-	572	163	20
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION . . . . .	2 490	1 232	213	52	-	18	-	-
IN MILITARY QUARTERS . . . . .	622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY . . . . .	2 323	450	-	-	157	1 432	-	-
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS . . . . .	3 995	82	524	13	-	902	-	7
MARITAL STATUS								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	316 278	13 062	63 992	14 271	35 993	42 476	15 695	16 793
SINGLE . . . . .	88 689	3 419	18 336	4 359	11 860	13 969	4 579	3 931
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED . . . . .	180 784	7 633	34 957	7 824	17 985	21 263	8 954	10 684
SEPARATED . . . . .	6 249	315	1 660	420	719	960	261	262
WIDOWED . . . . .	5 997	185	1 443	268	497	882	221	313
DIVORCED . . . . .	34 559	1 510	7 596	1 400	4 932	5 402	1 680	1 603
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	310 981	12 622	63 756	15 285	34 534	42 246	16 346	16 906
SINGLE . . . . .	60 983	2 342	12 661	3 525	8 322	9 840	3 504	2 550
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED . . . . .	177 205	7 278	34 243	7 730	17 650	20 830	8 891	10 788
SEPARATED . . . . .	7 804	286	2 110	837	830	1 090	428	327
WIDOWED . . . . .	26 244	1 300	5 824	1 154	2 250	4 214	1 347	1 301
DIVORCED . . . . .	38 745	1 416	8 918	2 039	5 482	6 272	2 176	1 940
FERTILITY								
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS . . . . .	195 082	7 272	39 884	10 972	22 738	25 353	10 639	10 574
CHILDREN EVER BORN . . . . .	252 632	8 891	54 179	18 319	22 451	24 664	13 199	15 224
PER 1,000 WOMEN . . . . .	1 295	1 223	1 358	1 670	987	973	1 241	1 440

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

30-4 NEVADA



TABLE P-1. GENERAL, FAMILY, AND FERTILITY CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES-CONTINUED							
	LYON	MINERAL	NYE	PERSHING	STOREY	WASHOE	WHITE PINE	CARSON CITY
URBAN AND RURAL								
TOTAL PERSONS	13 594	6 217	9 048	3 408	1 503	193 623	8 167	32 022
URBAN	-	3 841	-	-	-	170 879	4 882	32 022
RURAL	13 594	2 376	9 048	3 408	1 503	22 744	3 285	-
FARM	1 023	-	126	253	16	196	213	-
AGE								
TOTAL PERSONS	13 594	6 217	9 048	3 408	1 503	193 623	8 167	32 022
UNDER 5 YEARS	1 096	479	685	296	114	11 764	642	1 806
5 TO 9 YEARS	1 026	409	594	231	72	11 861	692	1 947
10 TO 14 YEARS	1 116	645	763	250	114	13 222	672	2 585
15 TO 19 YEARS	1 079	486	817	261	109	16 550	739	2 976
20 TO 24 YEARS	905	423	716	327	140	20 486	438	2 625
25 TO 29 YEARS	951	317	707	320	146	19 933	645	2 892
30 TO 34 YEARS	1 080	595	653	194	106	17 999	583	2 633
35 TO 44 YEARS	1 633	687	1 145	362	201	25 069	946	4 353
45 TO 54 YEARS	1 439	686	1 074	373	210	20 681	874	3 538
55 TO 59 YEARS	849	413	545	167	96	10 974	561	1 912
60 TO 64 YEARS	885	401	524	231	64	8 731	418	1 451
65 TO 74 YEARS	1 142	451	597	292	105	10 959	572	2 454
75 TO 84 YEARS	303	201	164	92	19	4 401	307	644
85 YEARS AND OVER	90	24	64	12	7	993	78	206
MEDIAN	32.9	32.9	31.9	30.5	32.7	30.8	32.2	32.2
FEMALE	6 738	3 017	4 239	1 593	736	96 332	4 041	15 641
UNDER 5 YEARS	503	236	320	137	57	5 801	307	846
5 TO 9 YEARS	469	217	279	123	25	5 555	329	863
10 TO 14 YEARS	552	320	346	128	56	6 640	339	1 310
15 TO 19 YEARS	529	237	402	120	53	8 167	330	1 472
20 TO 24 YEARS	466	184	335	147	81	10 354	248	1 140
25 TO 29 YEARS	541	138	357	135	81	9 438	311	1 365
30 TO 34 YEARS	499	321	285	82	53	8 889	300	1 211
35 TO 44 YEARS	805	338	531	186	85	12 062	447	2 084
45 TO 54 YEARS	666	333	487	167	103	10 174	423	1 792
55 TO 59 YEARS	431	186	233	68	43	5 646	268	1 045
60 TO 64 YEARS	493	173	207	95	32	4 418	212	671
65 TO 74 YEARS	568	206	318	149	52	5 787	312	1 245
75 TO 84 YEARS	149	113	101	50	12	2 694	167	446
85 YEARS AND OVER	67	15	38	6	3	707	48	151
MEDIAN	33.1	32.7	31.4	30.4	31.4	31.2	32.6	33.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
IN HOUSEHOLDS	13 570	5 974	8 952	3 380	1 450	190 185	8 039	30 084
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDER	3 912	1 622	2 398	938	409	50 227	2 267	8 492
NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDER: MALE	543	350	637	202	120	14 737	388	1 819
FEMALE	585	277	421	141	69	12 232	419	1 830
SPOUSE	3 511	1 285	2 160	821	364	41 351	1 919	7 076
OTHER RELATIVES	4 590	2 309	3 043	1 120	432	59 511	2 926	9 646
NONRELATIVES	429	131	293	158	56	12 127	120	1 221
PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	2.69	2.66	2.59	2.64	2.42	2.46	2.62	2.48
PERSONS PER FAMILY	3.07	3.22	3.17	3.07	2.95	3.01	3.14	2.97
PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS								
HOUSEHOLDS	5 040	2 249	3 456	1 281	598	77 196	3 074	12 141
1 PERSON	1 004	591	918	281	154	20 026	735	2 968
2 PERSONS	1 827	720	1 160	424	226	27 749	993	4 528
3 PERSONS	878	341	475	278	95	12 899	445	2 004
4 PERSONS	742	334	444	135	69	9 976	466	1 626
5 PERSONS	404	152	281	85	38	4 335	311	742
6 OR MORE PERSONS	185	111	178	78	16	2 211	124	273
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
FAMILIES	3 912	1 622	2 398	938	409	50 227	2 267	8 492
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 853	833	1 181	416	183	23 863	1 177	4 016
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES	3 506	1 277	2 180	841	373	41 342	1 988	7 200
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	1 645	599	1 042	368	165	18 747	989	3 184
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	302	214	141	65	28	6 709	169	945
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	160	184	112	37	12	4 181	142	645
TYPE OF GROUP QUARTERS								
PERSONS IN GROUP QUARTERS	24	243	96	28	53	3 438	128	1 938
INMATE OF MENTAL HOSPITAL	-	-	-	-	-	314	-	-
INMATE OF HOME FOR THE AGED	-	19	-	22	-	735	91	174
INMATE OF OTHER INSTITUTION	-	6	14	6	-	18	14	1 232
IN MILITARY QUARTERS	-	210	36	-	-	-	-	-
IN COLLEGE DORMITORY	-	-	-	-	-	1 432	-	450
OTHER IN GROUP QUARTERS	24	8	46	-	53	939	23	82
MARITAL STATUS								
MALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	5 142	2 440	3 712	1 426	605	78 440	3 095	13 062
SINGLE	982	468	844	350	119	23 550	680	3 419
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	3 642	1 568	2 322	897	392	43 087	2 017	7 633
SEPARATED	67	55	55	18	12	1 466	-	315
WIDOWED	121	82	62	56	16	1 431	84	185
DIVORCED	330	267	429	105	66	8 906	314	1 510
FEMALE, 15 YEARS AND OVER	5 214	2 244	3 294	1 205	598	78 336	3 066	12 622
SINGLE	637	342	486	138	126	16 782	409	2 342
NOW MARRIED, EXCEPT SEPARATED	3 619	1 357	2 198	842	366	42 679	1 953	7 278
SEPARATED	61	41	50	19	1	1 863	51	286
WIDOWED	546	268	358	133	49	6 629	422	1 300
DIVORCED	351	236	202	73	56	10 383	231	1 416
FERTILITY								
WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS	2 840	1 218	1 910	670	353	48 910	1 636	7 278
CHILDREN EVER BORN	4 584	2 126	2 987	1 121	393	55 231	2 658	8 891
PER 1,000 WOMEN	1 614	1 745	1 564	1 673	1 113	1 129	1 623	1 223

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE							
	THE STATE	CARSON CITY	LAS VEGAS CITY	LAS VEGAS CITY	PARADISE (CDP)	RENO CITY	SPARKS CITY	SUNRISE MANOR (CDP)
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	800 493	32 022	164 674	42 739	84 818	100 756	40 780	44 155
NATIVE . . . . .	746 709	30 863	151 557	40 337	76 318	93 019	38 355	41 297
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE . . . . .	171 692	6 276	32 908	12 263	9 744	22 205	11 345	7 623
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	567 248	24 356	116 960	27 546	65 573	69 931	26 728	32 884
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC. . . . .	7 769	231	1 689	528	1 001	883	282	790
FOREIGN BORN . . . . .	53 784	1 159	13 117	2 402	8 500	7 737	2 425	2 858
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	159 786	6 413	34 147	11 377	14 164	14 630	8 275	8 994
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	147 725	5 950	31 075	10 328	13 009	13 599	7 902	8 230
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	12 061	463	3 072	1 049	1 155	1 031	373	764
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	7 269	96	2 154	900	598	379	125	520
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	6 222	72	1 844	836	543	241	96	478
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	1 047	24	310	64	55	138	29	42
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	4 792	367	918	149	557	652	248	244
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	4 260	317	785	136	510	560	226	216
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	532	50	133	13	47	92	22	28
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	584 912	23 803	118 663	26 809	66 583	80 666	29 794	31 478
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	524 473	22 219	105 310	23 550	58 512	72 509	26 922	27 998
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	60 439	1 584	13 353	3 259	8 071	8 157	2 872	3 480
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	27 557	562	7 010	2 393	3 159	2 835	1 020	1 676
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	21 913	458	5 524	1 886	2 542	2 086	836	1 417
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	5 644	104	1 486	507	617	749	184	259
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	32 882	1 022	6 343	866	4 912	5 322	1 852	1 804
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	29 280	909	5 650	751	4 384	4 584	1 575	1 583
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	3 602	113	693	115	528	738	277	221
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	397 368	15 189	79 592	18 011	48 362	56 975	22 189	20 467
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN . . . . .	351 781	13 671	71 107	16 506	43 903	48 511	20 224	18 956
DRIVE ALONE . . . . .	274 432	10 521	56 402	11 639	35 990	38 102	15 612	14 894
CARPPOOL . . . . .	77 349	3 150	14 705	4 867	7 913	10 409	4 612	4 062
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	7 549	106	2 604	458	697	1 525	429	429
WALKED ONLY . . . . .	20 980	875	3 153	383	1 880	4 541	843	284
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	10 966	287	2 027	549	1 286	1 385	548	669
WORKED AT HOME . . . . .	6 092	250	701	115	596	1 013	145	129
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE . . . . .	1.14	1.14	1.13	1.20	1.11	1.13	1.14	1.13
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN								
SCHOOL . . . . .	197 343	8 025	40 052	12 197	19 814	23 588	10 726	10 642
NURSERY SCHOOL . . . . .	8 903	374	1 717	478	891	1 247	721	522
PUBLIC . . . . .	3 268	65	649	164	270	502	321	163
PRIVATE . . . . .	5 635	309	1 068	314	621	745	400	359
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	104 293	3 868	22 279	7 550	9 067	9 540	5 470	5 989
PUBLIC . . . . .	99 359	3 679	20 975	7 307	8 477	8 870	5 286	5 853
PRIVATE . . . . .	4 934	189	1 304	243	590	670	184	136
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS) . . . . .	49 846	2 490	10 403	3 125	4 444	4 542	2 554	2 621
PUBLIC . . . . .	47 696	2 006	9 904	3 092	4 539	4 326	2 501	2 578
PRIVATE . . . . .	2 150	484	499	33	305	216	53	43
COLLEGE . . . . .	34 301	1 293	5 653	1 044	5 012	8 259	1 981	1 510
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	479 601	20 083	97 253	19 971	53 991	64 193	24 079	25 463
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	45 835	1 529	11 114	3 290	3 301	5 019	2 179	2 926
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	71 745	2 782	15 994	4 553	6 926	7 368	3 127	4 811
4 YEARS . . . . .	193 787	8 083	40 079	8 058	21 791	23 061	10 507	11 101
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	98 987	4 511	18 887	3 102	12 575	14 142	5 150	4 442
4 OR MORE YEARS . . . . .	69 247	3 178	11 179	968	9 398	14 603	3 116	2 183
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES . . . . .	75.5	78.5	72.1	60.7	81.1	80.7	78.0	69.6
RESIDENCE IN 1975								
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	744 682	30 143	153 042	38 328	80 792	94 970	38 128	40 317
SAME HOUSE . . . . .	258 856	9 610	60 461	16 408	20 254	32 292	13 736	13 286
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES . . . . .	465 356	20 166	88 426	20 926	57 508	59 197	23 479	25 585
SAME COUNTY . . . . .	203 898	6 038	46 266	11 347	23 987	24 093	10 992	11 611
DIFFERENT COUNTY . . . . .	261 458	14 128	42 160	9 579	33 521	35 104	12 487	13 974
SAME STATE . . . . .	26 852	3 542	813	61	604	4 405	1 844	316
DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	234 606	10 586	41 347	9 518	32 917	30 699	10 643	13 658
ABROAD . . . . .	20 470	367	4 155	994	3 030	3 481	913	1 446
VETERAN STATUS								
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	603 722	25 050	123 279	27 514	68 831	83 507	31 369	31 088
VETERAN . . . . .	131 204	5 666	26 179	4 921	14 929	17 699	7 046	7 455
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	21.7	22.6	21.2	17.9	21.7	21.2	22.3	24.0
MALE VETERAN . . . . .	125 654	5 438	24 987	4 709	14 304	16 806	6 675	7 110
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	41.8	42.8	40.8	36.7	41.0	40.1	43.4	48.0
WORK DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	545 153	20 575	110 802	26 590	63 712	72 808	28 292	29 344
WITH A WORK DISABILITY . . . . .	42 509	1 579	9 118	2 307	4 139	4 953	1 906	3 083
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	21 565	859	4 693	1 365	1 843	2 217	843	1 716
PREVENTED FROM WORKING . . . . .	17 063	622	3 663	1 182	1 493	1 730	622	1 373
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	545 153	20 575	110 802	26 590	63 712	72 808	28 292	29 344
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	7 181	262	1 808	612	602	799	252	584
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	63 653	3 143	13 328	1 875	5 657	10 085	2 704	3 544
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	7 554	337	1 991	383	627	1 049	311	462



TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES								
	CHURCHILL	CLARK	DOUGLAS	ELKO	ESMERALDA	EUREKA	MUMBLOUT	LANOEN	LINCOLN
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH									
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	13 917	463 087	19 421	17 269	777	1 198	9 434	4 076	3 732
NATIVE . . . . .	13 294	428 023	18 613	16 250	721	1 155	8 718	3 841	3 602
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE . . . . .	4 029	85 761	3 245	6 518	175	395	3 273	1 107	1 228
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	9 132	336 858	15 225	9 687	544	760	5 445	2 708	2 343
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC. . . . .	133	5 404	143	45	2	-	-	26	31
FOREIGN BORN . . . . .	623	35 064	808	1 019	56	43	716	235	130
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	2 859	95 121	3 721	4 006	131	272	2 124	828	940
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	2 801	87 190	3 585	3 583	127	272	1 756	784	828
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	58	7 931	136	423	4	-	368	44	112
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	23	5 310	18	327	4	-	231	28	103
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	6	4 751	12	257	-	-	70	28	103
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	17	559	6	70	4	-	161	-	-
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	35	2 621	118	96	-	-	137	16	9
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	35	2 339	112	96	-	-	137	16	9
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	-	282	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	9 937	334 603	14 431	11 875	588	816	6 529	2 822	2 395
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	9 169	297 076	13 310	10 106	526	735	5 611	2 337	2 187
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	768	37 527	1 121	1 769	62	81	918	485	208
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	198	18 519	294	985	40	70	517	262	125
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	178	14 962	270	668	33	50	307	178	121
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	20	3 557	24	317	7	20	210	84	4
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	570	19 008	827	784	22	11	401	223	83
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	543	16 997	774	738	22	11	375	161	69
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	27	2 011	53	46	-	-	26	62	14
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY									
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	5 686	227 263	9 352	7 677	424	622	4 355	2 007	1 408
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN . . . . .	4 580	205 249	8 451	5 760	238	460	3 124	1 363	1 060
DRIVE ALONE . . . . .	3 560	162 741	6 175	4 546	194	306	2 173	924	643
CARPPOOL . . . . .	1 020	42 508	2 276	1 214	44	154	951	439	417
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	11	4 911	41	196	-	-	24	50	21
WALKED ONLY . . . . .	521	8 282	439	1 291	168	107	815	323	276
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	238	6 373	169	268	8	4	270	252	49
WORKED AT HOME . . . . .	336	2 448	252	162	10	51	122	19	2
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE . . . . .	1.15	1.13	1.17	1.14	1.12	1.21	1.21	1.25	1.35
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT									
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL . . . . .	3 577	114 628	4 494	4 482	123	314	2 375	834	954
NURSERY SCHOOL . . . . .	58	5 035	207	169	-	11	130	-	14
PUBLIC . . . . .	52	1 682	47	104	-	11	96	-	10
PRIVATE . . . . .	6	3 353	160	65	-	-	34	-	4
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	1 980	62 268	2 455	2 494	91	174	1 369	598	603
PUBLIC . . . . .	1 960	59 255	2 344	2 465	91	171	1 340	598	601
PRIVATE . . . . .	20	3 013	111	29	-	3	29	-	2
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS) . . . . .	856	29 326	1 285	1 278	31	94	682	186	295
PUBLIC . . . . .	850	28 226	1 270	1 269	31	94	659	186	282
PRIVATE . . . . .	6	1 100	15	9	-	-	23	-	13
COLLEGE . . . . .	683	17 999	547	541	1	35	194	50	42
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED									
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	8 246	272 445	12 640	10 003	506	691	5 483	2 141	2 022
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	1 194	26 758	701	1 335	63	86	763	325	252
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	1 146	43 966	1 183	1 728	101	177	915	391	382
4 YEARS . . . . .	3 504	112 427	4 971	3 912	215	270	2 242	900	774
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	1 470	54 964	3 613	1 757	61	87	880	315	345
4 OR MORE YEARS . . . . .	932	34 330	2 172	1 271	66	71	683	210	259
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES . . . . .	71.6	74.0	85.1	69.4	67.6	61.9	69.4	66.6	68.6
RESIDENCE IN 1975									
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	12 868	429 873	18 083	15 830	725	1 150	8 596	3 598	3 399
SAME HOUSE . . . . .	4 171	145 594	6 627	5 875	473	543	3 631	1 114	1 271
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES . . . . .	8 243	271 159	11 226	9 634	252	593	4 617	2 440	2 101
SAME COUNTY . . . . .	2 923	129 450	3 035	4 417	-	91	1 483	641	494
DIFFERENT COUNTY . . . . .	5 320	141 709	8 191	5 217	252	502	3 134	1 799	1 607
SAME STATE . . . . .	1 340	2 894	1 322	1 540	116	360	1 066	507	833
DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	3 980	138 815	6 869	3 677	136	142	2 068	1 292	774
ABROAD . . . . .	454	13 120	230	321	-	14	348	44	27
VETERAN STATUS									
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	9 796	342 427	15 124	12 646	605	871	6 963	2 883	2 589
VETERAN . . . . .	2 234	73 898	3 398	2 828	136	159	1 522	511	511
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	22.8	21.6	22.5	22.4	22.5	18.3	21.9	17.7	19.7
MALE VETERAN . . . . .	2 083	70 832	3 233	2 704	136	154	1 501	511	489
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	44.2	42.0	41.8	41.1	41.3	32.7	39.9	32.4	38.6
WORK DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	8 683	315 379	13 502	10 969	524	791	6 253	2 648	2 053
WITH A WORK DISABILITY . . . . .	727	25 191	1 065	915	35	27	580	258	225
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	490	12 998	517	452	14	15	222	78	114
PREVENTED FROM WORKING . . . . .	402	10 386	452	352	2	8	156	36	83
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS									
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	8 683	315 379	13 502	10 969	524	791	6 253	2 648	2 053
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	109	4 737	122	180	-	8	67	-	23
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 588	34 165	1 608	1 463	86	80	705	228	475
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	190	4 504	142	121	15	8	80	44	71

TABLE P-2. SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES-CONTINUED							
	LYON	MINERAL	NYE	PERSHING	STOREY	WASHOE	WHITE PINE	CARSON CITY
NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH								
TOTAL PERSONS . . . . .	13 594	6 217	9 048	3 408	1 503	193 623	8 167	32 022
NATIVE . . . . .	12 944	5 929	8 632	3 110	1 449	181 566	7 999	30 863
BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE . . . . .	4 227	2 165	2 257	1 179	326	46 185	3 346	6 276
BORN IN DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	8 685	3 660	6 330	1 911	1 108	133 897	4 599	24 356
BORN ABROAD, AT SEA, ETC. . . . .	32	104	45	20	15	1 484	54	231
FOREIGN BORN . . . . .	650	288	416	298	54	12 057	168	1 159
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	2 849	1 396	1 894	633	252	34 475	1 872	6 413
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	2 570	1 329	1 742	540	244	32 662	1 762	5 950
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	279	67	152	93	8	1 813	110	463
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	142	51	141	75	6	676	38	96
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	142	51	141	50	6	495	38	72
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	-	-	-	25	-	181	-	24
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	137	16	11	18	2	1 137	72	347
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	86	16	11	18	2	994	72	317
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	51	-	-	-	-	143	-	50
PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	9 649	4 342	6 469	2 479	1 137	147 384	5 653	23 803
SPEAK ONLY ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	8 887	4 013	6 008	2 109	1 078	134 140	4 962	22 219
SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME . . . . .	762	329	461	370	59	13 244	691	1 584
SPANISH LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	273	170	220	235	27	4 740	320	562
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	256	145	200	111	27	3 653	296	458
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	17	25	20	124	-	1 087	24	104
OTHER LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME . . . . .	489	159	241	135	32	8 504	371	1 022
SPEAK ENGLISH VERY WELL OR WELL . . . . .	379	132	221	133	32	7 437	347	909
SPEAK ENGLISH NOT WELL OR NOT AT ALL . . . . .	110	27	20	2	-	1 067	24	113
MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK AND PRIVATE VEHICLE OCCUPANCY								
WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	5 479	2 680	4 033	1 461	767	105 438	3 527	15 189
CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN . . . . .	4 668	2 169	3 080	1 139	605	93 179	2 985	13 671
DRIVE ALONE . . . . .	3 226	1 540	2 187	901	458	71 933	2 404	10 521
CARPPOOL . . . . .	1 442	629	893	238	147	21 246	581	3 150
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	7	25	93	2	15	2 034	13	106
WALKED ONLY . . . . .	494	341	416	230	119	6 033	250	875
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	76	105	234	34	7	2 398	194	287
WORKED AT HOME . . . . .	234	40	210	56	21	1 794	85	250
PERSONS PER PRIVATE VEHICLE . . . . .	1.21	1.19	1.21	1.14	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.14
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT								
PERSONS 3 YEARS OLD AND OVER ENROLLED IN SCHOOL . . . . .	3 060	1 365	1 999	634	324	48 155	2 000	8 025
NURSERY SCHOOL . . . . .	147	38	30	2	30	2 607	51	374
PUBLIC . . . . .	75	31	6	-	3	1 040	46	65
PRIVATE . . . . .	72	7	24	2	27	1 567	5	309
KINDERGARTEN AND ELEMENTARY (1 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	1 908	817	1 246	422	165	22 635	1 200	3 868
PUBLIC . . . . .	1 881	817	1 238	419	161	21 310	1 029	3 679
PRIVATE . . . . .	27	-	8	3	4	1 325	171	189
HIGH SCHOOL (1 TO 4 YEARS) . . . . .	775	378	633	171	98	10 621	647	2 490
PUBLIC . . . . .	762	378	623	168	98	10 155	639	2 006
PRIVATE . . . . .	13	-	10	3	-	466	8	484
COLLEGE . . . . .	230	132	90	39	31	12 292	102	1 293
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	8 372	3 775	5 473	2 043	954	119 740	4 984	20 083
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS) . . . . .	1 036	655	647	346	60	9 502	583	1 529
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	1 444	763	1 021	373	114	14 382	877	2 782
4 YEARS . . . . .	3 791	1 538	2 371	884	386	45 453	2 066	8 083
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	1 388	543	915	312	245	26 839	742	4 511
4 OR MORE YEARS . . . . .	713	276	519	128	149	23 564	716	3 178
PERCENT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES . . . . .	70.4	62.4	69.5	64.8	81.8	80.1	70.7	78.5
RESIDENCE IN 1975								
PERSONS 5 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	12 452	5 730	8 456	3 109	1 397	181 673	7 600	30 143
SAME HOUSE . . . . .	4 909	2 550	3 684	1 536	590	61 923	4 755	9 610
DIFFERENT HOUSE IN UNITED STATES . . . . .	7 291	3 037	4 713	1 498	761	114 934	2 691	20 166
SAME COUNTY . . . . .	2 105	1 521	1 044	657	101	48 432	1 466	6 038
DIFFERENT COUNTY . . . . .	5 186	1 516	3 669	841	660	66 502	1 225	14 128
SAME STATE . . . . .	2 550	342	888	379	412	8 412	349	3 542
DIFFERENT STATE . . . . .	2 636	1 174	2 781	462	248	58 090	876	10 586
ABROAD . . . . .	252	143	59	75	46	4 816	154	367
VETERAN STATUS								
CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	10 086	4 326	6 784	2 577	1 186	153 811	5 998	25 050
VETERAN . . . . .	2 061	1 055	1 777	529	285	33 326	1 308	5 666
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	20.4	24.4	26.2	20.5	24.0	21.7	21.8	22.6
MALE VETERAN . . . . .	1 997	1 042	1 724	513	275	31 762	1 260	5 438
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN MALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	39.8	48.1	47.7	36.9	46.1	41.3	41.9	42.8
WORK DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	8 556	3 891	5 982	2 179	1 055	137 092	5 021	20 575
WITH A WORK DISABILITY . . . . .	963	410	602	136	83	9 204	509	1 579
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	529	248	357	37	36	4 370	229	859
PREVENTED FROM WORKING . . . . .	457	212	293	28	26	3 379	169	622
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY STATUS								
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16 TO 64 YEARS . . . . .	8 556	3 891	5 982	2 179	1 055	137 092	5 021	20 575
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	115	67	94	27	7	1 317	46	262
NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 535	657	811	380	131	15 726	872	3 143
WITH A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DISABILITY . . . . .	119	67	114	65	16	1 605	56	337



TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						SUNRISE MANOR (CDP)
		CARSON CITY CITY	LAS VEGAS CITY	NORTH LAS VEGAS CITY	PARADISE (CDP)	RENO CITY	SPARKS CITY	
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	613 607	25 068	124 834	28 630	69 369	83 564	31 369	32 928
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	433 573	16 598	87 669	20 331	52 585	61 261	23 993	22 460
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	70.7	66.2	70.2	71.0	75.8	73.3	76.5	68.2
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	423 688	16 580	86 114	19 215	52 047	61 204	23 993	20 620
EMPLOYED . . . . .	398 566	15 541	80 345	17 514	49 062	58 338	22 837	19 166
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	25 122	1 039	5 769	1 701	2 985	2 866	1 156	1 454
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5.9	6.3	6.7	8.9	5.7	4.7	4.8	7.1
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	180 034	8 470	37 165	8 299	16 784	22 303	7 376	10 468
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .								
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	304 122	12 354	62 231	14 838	33 937	41 622	15 972	16 536
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	60.1	59.4	59.4	61.8	65.8	65.0	67.8	56.5
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	181 719	7 342	36 819	9 011	22 292	27 070	10 836	9 078
EMPLOYED . . . . .	171 412	6 928	34 461	8 300	20 898	26 029	10 405	8 562
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	10 307	414	2 358	711	1 394	1 041	431	516
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5.7	5.6	6.4	7.9	6.3	3.8	4.0	5.7
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	121 469	5 012	25 260	5 665	11 613	14 552	5 136	7 196
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .								
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	45 010	1 454	9 486	3 295	3 504	4 585	2 209	3 030
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	24 364	917	5 411	2 028	1 797	2 672	1 337	1 668
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY . . . . .	58 554	2 359	12 658	3 350	5 899	5 865	3 307	3 225
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	41 651	1 816	8 743	2 563	4 284	4 480	2 729	2 130
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY								
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	398 566	15 541	80 345	17 514	49 062	58 338	22 837	19 166
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	313 268	9 357	66 794	14 096	41 125	46 260	18 617	15 193
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	14 853	687	2 427	725	1 118	1 788	699	871
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	16 207	3 066	1 798	692	1 267	3 034	728	593
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	31 539	1 438	5 759	1 638	3 203	3 911	1 841	1 719
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	21 061	964	3 282	342	2 183	3 163	890	766
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	1 638	29	285	21	166	182	62	24
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .								
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	83 090	4 546	14 615	1 860	11 692	14 623	4 278	2 879
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	43 896	2 451	7 880	886	5 900	7 328	2 668	1 653
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	39 194	2 095	6 735	974	5 792	7 295	1 610	1 226
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	117 330	4 350	23 097	4 177	15 259	18 668	7 713	5 532
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	10 262	468	1 759	273	1 211	1 664	584	449
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	45 154	1 480	9 577	1 437	6 530	7 012	2 753	2 228
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING CLERICAL . . . . .	61 914	2 402	11 761	2 467	7 518	9 992	4 376	2 855
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	102 145	2 738	25 162	6 774	14 776	13 640	4 822	5 633
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 031	48	256	114	60	68	47	72
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	9 641	529	1 955	494	1 025	942	622	794
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	91 473	2 161	22 951	6 166	13 691	12 630	4 153	4 767
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	6 471	143	599	248	243	387	161	238
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	46 376	1 823	9 015	2 091	3 701	5 167	2 669	2 761
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	43 154	1 941	7 857	2 364	3 391	5 853	3 194	2 103
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	12 208	1 015	1 798	617	697	1 731	1 194	454
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	16 584	524	3 255	947	1 309	2 099	969	818
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	14 362	402	2 804	800	1 385	2 023	1 031	831
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .								
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING . . . . .	12 033	362	584	168	255	711	251	227
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	31 428	1 305	6 475	1 458	2 766	3 104	1 643	1 890
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	23 353	1 809	3 300	749	1 450	4 049	2 088	649
NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	8 008	322	1 533	310	539	1 603	754	176
DURABLE GOODS . . . . .	15 345	1 487	1 767	439	911	2 446	1 334	473
TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	17 194	276	3 046	631	2 441	2 627	1 467	771
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . .	13 071	444	2 357	529	1 102	2 172	964	627
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	10 690	179	2 044	339	1 008	1 878	1 266	525
RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	64 689	2 250	12 946	2 532	7 983	9 646	3 008	3 592
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	23 884	796	4 722	893	3 458	3 963	1 406	1 038
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	17 299	554	4 076	740	2 144	2 437	944	997
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES . . . . .	104 131	1 905	26 679	6 005	17 781	14 639	4 547	5 303
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	55 103	2 536	9 964	2 322	6 608	10 226	2 985	2 110
HEALTH SERVICES . . . . .	19 680	786	3 693	863	2 212	3 996	1 401	762
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	22 103	1 058	3 499	1 092	2 863	3 717	899	908
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	13 320	692	2 772	367	1 533	2 513	685	440
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .	25 691	3 125	4 152	1 148	2 066	2 886	1 368	1 437
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE IN 1979 . . . . .	468 938	17 975	94 352	21 799	56 007	66 859	25 719	24 339
WORKED IN 1979 . . . . .	463 000	17 732	92 820	21 319	55 225	66 346	25 532	24 022
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	268 775	10 489	53 247	11 151	31 223	39 022	15 720	13 769
40 TO 49 WEEKS . . . . .	73 588	2 620	15 121	3 897	9 365	11 072	3 830	3 947
1 TO 39 WEEKS . . . . .	120 637	4 623	24 452	6 271	14 637	16 252	5 982	6 306
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK . . . . .	386 037	14 662	78 144	18 187	46 238	54 896	21 302	20 174
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	246 272	9 598	48 939	10 431	28 755	35 384	14 668	12 733
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979 . . . . .	101 749	3 858	22 571	5 802	13 801	13 466	5 093	5 786
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS . . . . .	30 229	1 086	7 122	2 003	4 189	3 128	1 222	1 858
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT . . . . .	12.4	11.8	13.0	14.5	12.7	10.3	9.9	13.1
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
FAMILIES . . . . .	208 934	8 492	42 553	10 391	21 438	25 126	10 699	11 975
NO WORKERS . . . . .	18 372	1 063	3 592	755	1 619	1 984	719	1 098
1 WORKER . . . . .	65 970	2 553	13 948	3 568	6 705	7 236	2 762	3 884
2 OR MORE WORKERS . . . . .	124 592	4 876	25 013	6 068	13 114	15 906	7 218	6 993

TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES									
	CHURCHILL	CLARK	DOUGLAS	ELKO	ESMERALOA	EUREKA	HUMBOLDT	LANDER	LINCOLN	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	10 400	351 313	15 130	12 646	611	871	6 975	2 883	2 593	
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	6 204	249 206	10 330	8 424	438	638	4 854	2 150	1 521	
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	59.7	70.9	68.3	66.6	71.7	73.2	69.6	74.6	58.7	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5 600	240 320	10 324	8 424	432	638	4 842	2 150	1 517	
EMPLOYED . . . . .	5 206	224 869	9 660	7 976	422	634	4 525	2 053	1 452	
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	394	15 451	664	448	10	4	317	97	65	
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	7.0	6.4	6.4	5.3	2.3	0.6	6.5	4.5	4.3	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	4 196	102 107	4 800	4 222	173	233	2 121	733	1 072	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .										
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5 148	174 631	7 381	6 071	276	400	3 213	1 308	1 323	
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	2 390	104 785	4 201	3 242	162	224	1 754	717	530	
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	46.4	60.0	56.9	53.4	58.7	56.0	54.6	54.8	40.1	
EMPLOYED . . . . .	2 321	103 940	4 201	3 242	162	224	1 742	717	530	
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	2 084	97 503	3 974	3 058	152	224	1 604	651	448	
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	237	6 437	227	184	10	-	138	66	32	
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	10.2	6.2	5.4	5.7	6.2	-	7.9	9.2	6.0	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	2 758	69 846	3 180	2 829	114	176	1 459	591	793	
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .										
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	5 148	174 631	7 381	6 071	276	400	3 213	1 308	1 323	
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	812	26 895	1 050	1 105	54	81	554	299	274	
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY . . . . .	333	14 663	487	498	38	24	275	127	88	
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	1 084	34 559	1 410	1 200	46	80	656	289	217	
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY	716	24 072	985	778	25	55	467	203	160	
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .										
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	5 206	224 869	9 660	7 976	422	634	4 525	2 053	1 452	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	3 165	184 065	7 304	5 675	235	368	3 174	1 586	817	
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	565	7 844	144	369	8	22	203	115	65	
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	174	5 842	498	544	50	38	189	83	134	
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	645	16 892	710	743	88	108	510	121	326	
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	593	9 499	917	607	41	83	393	127	84	
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	64	727	87	38	-	15	56	21	26	
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .										
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL . . . . .	5 206	224 869	9 660	7 976	422	634	4 525	2 053	1 452	
OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 037	43 474	1 988	1 631	58	161	782	329	269	
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	528	22 842	1 138	719	32	74	375	126	107	
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT . . . . .	509	20 632	850	912	26	87	407	203	162	
OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 382	66 146	2 641	1 900	60	101	1 012	431	228	
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	130	5 264	259	271	6	24	129	108	14	
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	539	26 887	981	651	30	41	374	105	76	
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING . . . . .	713	33 995	1 401	978	24	36	509	218	138	
CLERICAL . . . . .	739	66 973	2 576	1 517	83	66	708	283	236	
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	29	642	24	21	-	10	6	-	6	
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	79	5 891	217	99	11	4	120	31	44	
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	631	60 440	2 335	1 397	72	52	582	252	186	
HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	533	1 994	329	581	44	111	565	78	71	
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	733	25 087	1 272	1 126	96	101	694	482	323	
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT, AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	782	21 195	854	1 221	81	94	764	450	325	
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	208	5 243	380	250	6	20	159	82	68	
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	373	8 396	320	538	56	53	331	248	126	
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	201	7 556	154	433	19	21	274	120	131	
HANDLERS, EQUIPMENT CLEANERS, HELPERS, AND . . . . .	5 206	224 869	9 660	7 976	422	634	4 525	2 053	1 452	
LABORERS . . . . .	818	2 124	361	1 386	90	259	873	905	370	
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .										
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING . . . . .	585	17 484	868	635	107	46	604	153	125	
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	299	9 738	1 128	233	16	10	221	113	62	
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	108	3 872	163	81	10	6	82	15	10	
NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	191	5 866	965	152	6	4	139	98	52	
DURABLE GOODS . . . . .	110	9 345	239	539	30	-	201	109	73	
TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	167	6 649	406	243	8	-	155	21	43	
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . .	106	5 463	181	135	-	9	101	11	14	
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	896	36 631	1 342	1 261	61	80	697	280	221	
RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	185	13 812	567	339	12	27	140	39	23	
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	142	10 813	258	179	8	13	125	31	14	
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	484	71 487	2 733	1 288	17	21	485	121	38	
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES . . . . .	777	28 871	959	1 200	52	99	583	149	271	
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	253	10 308	233	401	10	-	159	17	57	
HEALTH SERVICES . . . . .	379	11 595	450	527	36	68	285	113	184	
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	145	6 968	276	272	6	31	139	19	30	
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	637	12 452	618	538	21	70	340	121	198	
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .										
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979										
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	7 080	267 725	11 372	9 484	463	709	5 264	2 322	1 760	
IN 1979 . . . . .	6 964	263 666	11 272	9 383	454	709	5 182	2 283	1 733	
WORKED IN 1979 . . . . .	4 266	150 435	6 493	5 720	373	517	2 936	1 309	952	
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	679	43 649	1 786	1 112	25	32	741	331	161	
40 TO 49 WEEKS . . . . .	2 019	69 582	2 993	2 551	56	160	1 505	643	620	
1 TO 39 WEEKS . . . . .	5 604	220 898	9 076	7 918	360	615	4 507	2 000	1 337	
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK . . . . .	3 786	138 743	5 814	5 257	299	497	2 729	1 176	823	
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	1 149	62 698	2 081	1 528	36	36	913	426	310	
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979 . . . . .	421	19 634	735	519	11	30	342	130	137	
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS . . . . .	14.0	13.0	13.7	13.3	...	...	13.8	11.5	16.5	
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT . . . . .										
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	3 770	119 886	5 417	4 581	202	302	2 429	1 123	959	
NO WORKERS . . . . .	528	10 289	605	382	12	14	197	50	125	
1 WORKER . . . . .	1 303	39 038	1 685	1 488	68	90	825	385	375	
2 OR MORE WORKERS . . . . .	1 939	70 559	3 127	2 711	122	198	1 407	688	459	



TABLE P-3. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES-CONTINUED							
	LYON	MINERAL	NYE	PERSHING	STOREY	WASHOE	WHITE PINE	CARSON CITY
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	10 091	4 573	6 807	2 587	1 186	153 875	5 998	25 068
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	6 017	2 863	4 353	1 611	840	113 737	3 789	16 598
PERCENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	59.6	62.6	63.9	62.3	70.8	73.9	63.2	66.2
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	6 012	2 616	4 330	1 601	840	113 673	3 789	16 580
EMPLOYED . . . . .	5 576	2 507	4 125	1 542	786	108 141	3 551	15 541
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	436	109	205	59	54	5 532	238	1 039
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	7.3	4.2	4.7	3.7	6.4	4.9	6.3	6.3
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	4 074	1 710	2 454	976	346	40 138	2 209	8 470
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .								
LABOR FORCE . . . . .	5 066	2 169	3 168	1 186	589	76 850	2 989	12 354
PERCENT OF FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	2 395	1 139	1 517	528	363	49 910	1 454	7 342
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	47.3	52.5	47.9	44.5	61.6	64.9	48.6	59.4
EMPLOYED . . . . .	2 395	1 131	1 517	528	363	49 910	1 454	7 342
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	2 161	1 068	1 438	503	346	47 849	1 371	6 928
PERCENT OF CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	234	63	79	25	17	2 061	83	414
NOT IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	9.8	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.1	5.7	5.6
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	2 671	1 030	1 651	658	226	26 940	1 535	5 012
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	5 066	2 169	3 168	1 186	589	76 850	2 989	12 354
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	915	365	469	226	92	9 868	497	1 454
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 TO 17 YEARS ONLY . . . . .	477	202	158	88	49	5 692	248	917
IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	1 016	470	695	190	82	13 615	586	2 359
CLASS OF WORKER, OCCUPATION, AND INDUSTRY	654	343	403	115	69	10 420	370	1 816
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .								
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS . . . . .	5 576	2 507	4 125	1 542	786	108 141	3 551	15 541
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	3 757	1 188	2 844	1 050	503	85 929	2 251	9 357
STATE GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	202	800	253	34	23	3 167	352	687
LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS . . . . .	266	153	91	49	74	4 850	106	3 066
SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS . . . . .	554	258	609	199	79	7 716	543	1 438
UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS . . . . .	722	98	278	193	104	6 090	268	964
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	75	10	50	17	3	389	31	29
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	5 576	2 507	4 125	1 542	786	108 141	3 551	15 541
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL . . . . .	886	489	779	222	226	25 464	749	4 546
OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	494	230	380	112	122	13 869	297	2 451
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	392	259	399	110	104	11 595	452	2 095
TECHNICAL, SALES, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT . . . . .	1 292	538	939	387	206	34 671	1 046	4 350
OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	138	60	87	27	27	3 122	128	468
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	425	160	303	178	79	12 513	332	1 480
SALES OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	729	318	549	182	100	19 036	586	2 402
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS, INCLUDING . . . . .	884	562	712	181	156	23 227	504	2 738
CLERICAL . . . . .	22	15	12	1	1	181	13	48
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	107	142	119	34	31	2 144	39	529
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	755	405	581	146	124	20 902	452	2 161
PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	467	37	218	197	13	937	153	143
HOUSEHOLD . . . . .	1 042	419	765	199	106	11 597	511	1 823
FARMING, FORESTRY, AND FISHING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	1 005	462	712	356	79	12 245	588	1 941
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS, AND LABORERS . . . . .	326	170	121	88	22	3 896	154	1 015
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS, AND INSPECTORS . . . . .	377	113	419	126	33	4 311	240	524
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING OCCUPATIONS . . . . .	302	179	172	142	24	4 038	194	402
LABORERS . . . . .	5 576	2 507	4 125	1 542	786	108 141	3 551	15 541
EMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	693	184	912	507	34	1 553	602	362
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES, AND MINING . . . . .	798	171	556	105	71	7 525	290	1 305
CONSTRUCTION . . . . .	640	168	120	86	53	8 508	149	1 809
MANUFACTURING . . . . .	160	-	68	33	16	3 039	23	322
NONDURABLE GOODS . . . . .	480	168	52	53	37	5 469	126	1 487
DURABLE GOODS . . . . .	137	61	63	82	48	5 719	162	276
TRANSPORTATION . . . . .	239	15	202	39	27	4 244	169	444
COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES . . . . .	161	21	92	5	27	4 114	71	179
WHOLESALE TRADE . . . . .	804	303	522	311	134	18 188	708	2 250
RETAIL TRADE . . . . .	258	66	174	30	30	7 303	83	796
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE . . . . .	216	99	77	46	9	4 611	104	554
BUSINESS AND REPAIR SERVICES . . . . .	457	354	502	72	130	23 785	252	1 905
PERSONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND RECREATION SERVICES . . . . .	675	289	549	172	149	17 225	547	2 536
PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	199	88	102	63	24	6 842	138	786
HEALTH SERVICES . . . . .	274	133	331	77	70	6 192	331	1 058
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES . . . . .	202	68	116	32	55	4 191	78	692
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND RELATED SERVICES . . . . .	498	776	356	87	74	5 366	414	3 125
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION . . . . .								
LABOR FORCE STATUS IN 1979								
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER, IN LABOR FORCE . . . . .	6 627	3 123	4 778	1 749	942	123 377	4 188	17 975
IN 1979 . . . . .	6 560	3 088	4 696	1 731	934	122 484	4 129	17 732
WORKED IN 1979 . . . . .	3 671	2 000	2 784	1 045	482	73 080	2 223	10 489
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	913	283	592	245	155	19 754	510	2 620
40 TO 49 WEEKS . . . . .	1 976	805	1 320	441	297	29 650	1 396	4 623
1 TO 39 WEEKS . . . . .	5 486	2 681	3 943	1 436	745	101 533	3 216	14 662
USUALLY WORKED 35 OR MORE HOURS PER WEEK . . . . .	3 363	1 858	2 547	941	451	66 489	1 901	9 548
50 TO 52 WEEKS . . . . .	1 412	343	829	319	258	24 584	969	3 858
WITH UNEMPLOYMENT IN 1979 . . . . .	404	124	258	87	74	5 799	438	1 086
UNEMPLOYED 15 OR MORE WEEKS . . . . .	11.5	15.5	12.1	12.3	10.7	10.3	15.8	11.8
MEAN WEEKS OF UNEMPLOYMENT . . . . .								
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979								
FAMILIES . . . . .	3 912	1 622	2 398	938	409	50 227	2 267	8 492
NO WORKERS . . . . .	633	164	263	129	32	3 597	289	1 063
1 WORKER . . . . .	1 319	675	799	328	107	14 204	728	2 593
2 OR MORE WORKERS . . . . .	1 960	783	1 336	481	270	32 426	1 250	4 876

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
	THE STATE	CARSON CITY CITY	LAS VEGAS CITY	NORTH LAS VEGAS CITY	PARADISE (COP)	RENO CITY	SUNRISE MANOR (COP)
INCOME IN 1979							
HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	304 900	12 141	62 412	13 065	36 901	43 767	15 952
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	28 593	1 101	7 153	1 491	3 256	4 081	1 311
\$5,000 TO \$7,499 . . . . .	19 982	774	4 405	1 014	2 255	2 992	1 172
\$7,500 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	24 303	1 013	5 149	1 215	3 088	3 467	1 603
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	49 167	1 829	9 698	2 554	5 898	7 749	2 671
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	44 650	1 799	8 811	1 996	5 621	6 384	2 477
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	40 067	1 694	7 988	1 948	4 783	5 345	2 239
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	52 424	2 142	10 574	1 842	5 906	6 884	2 703
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	29 636	1 261	5 546	747	3 748	4 183	1 399
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	16 078	528	3 088	258	2 346	2 682	377
MEDIAN . . . . .	18 211	18 676	17 468	15 583	18 310	17 533	17 284
MEAN . . . . .	22 018	21 397	21 351	17 736	22 524	21 896	19 459
FAMILIES . . . . .							
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	208 934	8 492	42 553	10 391	21 438	25 126	11 975
\$5,000 TO \$7,499 . . . . .	10 579	392	2 661	814	890	1 099	602
\$7,500 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	9 699	329	2 150	770	922	831	660
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	13 291	568	2 817	963	1 213	1 502	990
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	30 526	1 167	6 063	2 076	2 835	3 570	1 944
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	31 627	1 228	6 300	1 717	3 371	3 569	2 057
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	30 758	1 310	6 086	1 637	2 987	3 861	1 784
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	43 952	1 962	8 969	1 588	4 374	5 242	2 410
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	25 401	1 131	4 877	603	3 077	3 354	1 219
MEDIAN . . . . .	13 101	405	2 630	223	1 769	2 098	309
MEAN . . . . .	21 311	21 883	21 028	16 561	22 221	22 337	19 343
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	24 822	24 223	24 547	18 570	26 714	26 407	21 201
LESS THAN \$2,000 . . . . .	138 929	5 236	27 708	4 477	21 191	27 752	5 692
\$2,000 TO \$2,999 . . . . .	13 405	713	2 772	548	2 023	2 708	447
\$3,000 TO \$4,999 . . . . .	5 925	227	1 296	233	863	1 174	244
\$5,000 TO \$7,499 . . . . .	17 125	592	4 042	783	1 712	3 566	781
\$7,500 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	25 150	896	5 160	930	3 169	4 894	1 385
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	15 989	662	3 078	448	2 671	3 327	758
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	18 330	972	5 364	921	4 802	5 921	1 078
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	23 711	872	4 456	473	4 173	4 439	853
\$25,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	7 606	254	1 296	127	1 469	1 358	245
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	1 688	48	244	14	309	365	22
MEDIAN . . . . .	8 938	8 625	8 355	6 970	10 148	8 846	8 272
MEAN . . . . .	11 269	10 490	10 539	8 663	12 231	10 920	10 039
PER CAPITA INCOME . . . . .	8 453	8 148	8 135	5 458	9 795	9 620	7 050
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS . . . . .	8 494	8 493	8 159	5 467	9 795	9 669	7 052
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979							
NO WORKERS . . . . .	13 454	14 076	11 480	6 364	14 642	16 182	10 200
1 WORKER . . . . .	20 964	19 335	20 873	14 698	22 328	22 809	17 480
2 OR MORE WORKERS . . . . .	28 542	28 994	28 472	22 364	30 447	29 319	24 994
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979							
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979							
FAMILIES . . . . .	208 934	8 492	42 553	10 391	21 438	25 126	11 975
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	110 163	4 159	23 664	7 167	10 062	11 211	6 362
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	87 817	3 350	19 150	5 589	8 229	8 545	4 844
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	27 390	945	7 253	2 413	2 949	3 631	1 276
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	20 035	679	5 400	2 050	2 040	2 379	944
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	6 682	206	1 960	876	528	786	345
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	22 915	1 199	4 532	611	2 087	3 305	1 257
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . . . . .							
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	136 045	4 843	27 708	4 477	21 034	26 320	5 692
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	19 702	954	4 510	637	1 395	3 784	1 052
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . . . . .							
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	789 015	30 057	163 197	42 342	84 502	98 252	43 806
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	208 447	7 589	44 561	15 553	17 830	19 161	12 242
60 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	153 700	5 816	32 914	11 049	13 839	13 792	8 650
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	98 628	4 570	20 248	3 106	9 310	14 997	5 446
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	63 647	3 143	13 328	1 875	5 657	10 079	3 544
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL							
FAMILIES . . . . .	13 132	454	3 333	1 214	1 048	1 257	788
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	6.3	5.3	7.8	11.7	4.9	5.0	6.6
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	9 261	277	2 527	1 037	668	743	531
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	7 082	205	1 948	829	438	538	396
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	5 088	161	1 607	688	348	378	223
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	4 642	133	1 478	634	321	301	223
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	2 377	73	743	367	172	134	112
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 323	67	320	49	79	138	96
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . . . . .							
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	24 369	788	5 646	1 053	3 440	4 342	948
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	17.9	16.3	20.4	23.5	16.4	16.5	16.7
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	4 481	187	1 241	247	238	777	133
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . . . . .							
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	68 657	2 089	17 108	6 090	6 546	7 987	3 556
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	8.7	7.0	10.5	14.4	7.7	8.1	8.1
60 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	20 752	473	5 616	2 979	1 269	1 298	1 118
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	14 450	343	3 927	2 095	837	837	777
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	9 617	429	2 470	457	618	1 274	497
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	6 805	312	1 841	321	402	1 027	303
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL							
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:							
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	6.0	4.6	7.5	9.7	5.8	5.7	5.2
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	12.5	10.6	14.7	20.9	10.8	11.2	12.3
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	16.7	14.3	19.4	25.8	13.8	14.6	17.5
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	26.4	22.5	29.4	42.2	22.0	22.9	28.5



TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES								
	CHURCHILL	CLARK	DOUGLAS	ELKO	ESMERALDA	EUREKA	HUMBOLDT	LANDER	LINCOLN
INCOME IN 1979									
HOUSEHOLDS. . . . .	5 057	174 079	7 339	6 477	305	448	3 349	1 504	1 307
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	677	16 537	446	844	38	95	345	182	182
\$5,000 TO \$7,499. . . . .	478	11 502	380	521	28	51	389	70	183
\$7,500 TO \$9,999. . . . .	554	14 271	434	458	27	49	335	117	85
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	959	28 025	954	1 121	32	58	661	201	246
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	803	25 245	1 151	1 056	64	76	433	284	237
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	550	23 255	1 159	776	43	33	368	213	133
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	598	29 760	1 520	916	49	48	483	279	151
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	316	16 581	706	540	14	28	208	106	69
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	122	8 903	589	245	10	10	127	52	21
MEDIAN. . . . .	14 128	18 102	21 143	16 217	17 371	13 187	14 591	18 008	14 252
MEAN. . . . .	17 347	21 823	28 386	19 311	19 265	15 257	18 202	19 674	16 104
FAMILIES. . . . .									
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	3 770	119 886	5 417	4 581	202	302	2 429	1 123	959
\$5,000 TO \$7,499. . . . .	271	6 371	126	309	5	61	98	102	76
\$7,500 TO \$9,999. . . . .	271	5 945	209	297	18	31	228	41	89
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	366	7 892	228	288	20	30	202	59	60
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	782	17 786	679	738	25	30	460	122	181
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	655	18 132	907	815	44	61	354	210	215
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	463	17 408	963	651	39	23	308	193	122
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	554	24 913	1 252	776	40	43	454	251	135
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	306	14 198	589	488	9	20	198	93	63
MEDIAN. . . . .	102	7 241	464	219	2	3	127	52	18
MEAN. . . . .	16 161	21 029	22 437	18 919	18 900	14 875	18 080	20 667	16 670
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 885	77 576	2 883	2 389	169	159	1 580	524	426
LESS THAN \$2,000. . . . .	202	7 168	264	213	41	17	286	60	37
\$2,000 TO \$2,999. . . . .	161	3 231	71	158	6	18	77	39	52
\$3,000 TO \$4,999. . . . .	352	9 209	295	355	13	15	223	63	78
\$5,000 TO \$7,999. . . . .	446	14 484	425	511	14	25	437	77	100
\$8,000 TO \$9,999. . . . .	195	8 877	331	205	14	11	102	78	21
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	267	15 706	554	421	14	28	203	98	92
\$15,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	216	13 559	635	374	35	25	197	88	34
\$25,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	26	4 378	272	140	12	13	55	21	12
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	20	964	36	12	-	7	-	-	-
MEDIAN. . . . .	6 516	8 980	10 509	7 787	9 708	8 900	6 419	8 697	6 400
MEAN. . . . .	8 243	11 367	16 581	10 100	11 160	14 198	8 179	9 301	7 949
PER CAPITA INCOME. . . . .	6 447	8 259	10 737	7 263	7 410	5 813	6 876	7 254	5 582
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS. . . . .	6 475	8 285	10 746	7 332	7 411	5 857	6 893	7 267	5 718
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979									
NO WORKERS. . . . .	10 368	11 918	36 577	10 808	9 665	-	8 291	4 630	7 761
1 WORKER. . . . .	15 629	20 927	27 015	18 312	19 352	16 370	16 841	17 361	15 980
2 OR MORE WORKERS. . . . .	24 818	28 302	29 534	25 753	21 342	15 603	25 822	25 968	23 269
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979									
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979									
FAMILIES. . . . .	3 770	119 886	5 417	4 581	202	302	2 429	1 123	959
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	2 004	65 105	2 600	2 615	90	173	1 351	699	542
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	1 580	52 091	2 042	2 052	61	153	1 110	552	402
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. . . . .	293	17 147	475	471	8	22	243	84	74
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	208	12 799	327	397	2	22	199	72	59
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. . . . .	84	4 364	93	140	-	-	68	34	16
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	615	12 335	715	480	35	17	239	75	174
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .	1 605	77 043	2 883	2 389	169	159	1 580	524	426
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	464	10 018	352	614	22	30	253	65	149
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .	13 480	458 830	19 309	16 823	769	1 189	9 343	4 060	3 616
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	3 906	125 001	4 866	5 007	182	373	2 806	1 218	1 198
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	2 796	92 163	3 623	3 671	124	263	2 077	792	804
60 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	2 410	53 310	2 588	2 118	124	153	1 172	298	611
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 588	34 165	1 608	1 463	86	80	705	228	475
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
FAMILIES. . . . .	324	8 043	188	389	5	69	186	127	86
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	8.6	6.7	3.5	8.5	2.5	22.8	7.7	11.3	9.0
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	182	5 896	146	278	1	51	172	98	55
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	140	4 480	130	227	-	51	133	64	33
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT. . . . .	74	3 389	65	154	-	12	58	36	25
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	61	3 155	65	135	-	12	58	36	23
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS. . . . .	32	1 629	25	76	-	-	27	23	6
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	42	719	19	47	-	8	12	26	18
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .	404	13 786	466	449	56	42	447	120	126
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	25.2	17.9	16.2	18.8	33.1	26.4	28.3	22.9	29.6
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	148	2 254	108	176	-	15	73	14	46
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED. . . . .	1 516	41 589	1 083	1 853	76	288	1 293	590	391
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	11.2	9.1	5.6	11.0	9.9	24.2	13.8	14.5	10.8
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	478	13 539	280	668	4	123	481	228	117
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS. . . . .	321	9 358	220	498	-	90	385	105	87
60 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	359	5 187	173	306	8	44	168	70	94
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	230	3 536	136	255	-	31	91	50	74
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL									
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED:									
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	6.0	6.4	3.3	7.7	7.7	20.4	8.1	12.9	6.2
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	17.5	13.1	8.1	16.6	14.0	34.7	18.5	17.6	15.7
BELOW 150 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	22.9	17.5	11.5	22.1	19.4	35.4	25.0	21.0	22.0
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	39.3	27.7	20.2	33.1	33.7	51.2	39.0	31.3	39.2

TABLE P-4. INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES-CONTINUED							
	LYON	MINERAL	NYE	PERSHING	STOREY	WASHOE	WHITE PINE	CARSON CITY
INCOME IN 1979								
HOUSEHOLDS . . . . .	5 040	2 249	3 456	1 281	598	77 196	3 074	12 141
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	627	344	455	222	60	6 004	434	1 101
\$5,000 TO \$7,499 . . . . .	420	200	322	118	29	4 304	213	774
\$7,500 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	483	204	267	89	65	5 619	233	1 013
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	817	403	492	248	91	12 499	531	1 829
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	760	416	516	182	91	11 056	481	1 799
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	624	275	454	132	96	9 892	370	1 694
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	784	278	624	140	96	14 057	499	2 142
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	334	110	272	113	59	8 711	208	1 261
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	191	19	54	37	11	5 054	105	528
MEDIAN . . . . .	16 132	14 674	16 548	14 185	17 411	19 560	16 050	18 676
MEAN . . . . .	19 049	16 003	18 483	17 612	19 647	23 589	18 908	21 397
FAMILIES . . . . .								
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	3 912	1 622	2 398	938	409	50 227	2 267	8 492
\$5,000 TO \$7,499 . . . . .	227	124	159	100	20	1 942	196	392
\$7,500 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	235	128	186	70	11	1 514	97	329
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	388	140	118	64	33	2 721	114	568
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	649	307	351	194	42	6 641	372	1 167
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	642	347	390	165	77	6 981	404	1 228
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	595	227	365	97	77	7 583	334	1 310
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	695	239	552	113	91	11 409	473	1 962
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	309	98	235	109	55	7 310	190	1 131
MEDIAN . . . . .	18 448	16 795	19 914	15 958	21 120	23 394	19 152	21 883
MEAN . . . . .	21 316	18 019	21 148	19 270	21 822	27 235	21 048	24 223
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS 15 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .								
LESS THAN \$2,000 . . . . .	1 458	958	1 385	485	298	40 584	934	5 236
\$2,000 TO \$2,999 . . . . .	274	117	165	58	55	3 638	97	713
\$3,000 TO \$4,999 . . . . .	73	46	65	22	14	1 600	65	227
\$5,000 TO \$7,999 . . . . .	289	143	218	101	19	5 004	156	592
\$8,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	220	212	235	76	42	6 756	194	896
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	92	77	166	35	34	4 995	94	662
\$15,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	246	178	214	100	57	9 004	176	972
\$25,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	176	147	218	67	68	6 876	104	872
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	69	31	104	26	2	2 161	30	272
MEDIAN . . . . .	19	7	7	7	7	550	18	48
MEAN . . . . .	5 756	7 264	8 103	7 194	9 286	9 307	7 423	8 625
PER CAPITA INCOME . . . . .	8 746	9 208	10 286	9 652	11 650	11 375	11 220	10 490
PER CAPITA INCOME, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS . . . . .	7 061	6 153	7 169	6 591	8 167	9 491	7 079	8 148
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1979 BY WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1979 . . . . .	7 061	6 169	7 177	6 619	8 167	9 524	7 148	8 493
NO WORKERS . . . . .								
1 WORKER . . . . .	15 003	7 911	9 174	13 302	11 769	15 891	8 417	14 076
2 OR MORE WORKERS . . . . .	16 585	15 535	15 706	14 278	15 531	23 196	18 496	19 335
POVERTY STATUS IN 1979	26 537	22 279	26 759	24 274	25 507	30 263	25 455	28 994
ALL INCOME LEVELS IN 1979								
FAMILIES . . . . .	3 912	1 622	2 398	938	409	50 227	2 267	8 492
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	1 954	870	1 247	462	186	24 878	1 228	4 159
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	1 528	705	991	344	142	19 768	946	3 350
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	302	214	141	65	28	6 709	169	945
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	192	192	112	47	12	4 563	153	679
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	73	62	46	21	5	1 416	54	206
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	648	183	244	145	49	5 442	320	1 199
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . . . . .								
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 458	748	1 349	485	298	39 152	934	4 843
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . . . . .	403	263	341	133	37	5 291	313	954
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	13 471	5 964	8 950	3 364	1 503	190 241	8 046	30 097
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	3 785	1 850	2 488	902	363	44 432	2 481	7 589
60 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	2 724	1 385	1 806	609	249	32 959	1 839	5 816
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	2 420	1 058	1 318	609	195	24 384	1 290	4 570
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	1 535	657	811	380	131	15 720	872	3 143
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
FAMILIES . . . . .	254	162	221	116	26	2 281	201	454
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	6.5	10.0	9.2	12.4	6.4	4.5	8.9	5.3
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	154	117	161	71	10	1 440	152	277
WITH RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	135	92	96	55	9	1 129	103	205
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT . . . . .	65	62	75	13	3	796	100	161
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	51	62	75	13	3	660	100	133
WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS . . . . .	22	27	40	9	3	343	42	73
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	36	25	5	24	-	247	28	67
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . . . . .								
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	463	204	294	114	79	6 319	212	788
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	31.8	27.3	21.8	23.5	26.5	16.1	22.7	16.3
PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . . . . .	120	91	86	30	9	1 073	51	187
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	1 315	755	1 052	476	152	13 315	824	2 089
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS . . . . .	9.8	12.7	11.8	14.1	10.1	7.0	10.2	7.0
60 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	390	264	368	141	24	2 867	307	473
65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	298	212	253	77	18	1 991	194	343
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	251	165	131	106	21	1 980	125	429
HOUSEHOLDER 65 YEARS AND OVER . . . . .	185	116	91	70	9	1 524	95	312
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL								
PERCENT OF PERSONS FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED . . . . .	6.5	8.7	6.9	10.2	7.7	4.9	7.6	4.6
BELOW 75 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	14.2	17.9	14.3	22.5	12.2	9.7	15.1	10.6
BELOW 125 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	19.3	24.6	20.5	28.2	13.1	13.1	19.4	14.3
BELOW 200 PERCENT OF POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	30.6	38.0	32.6	41.1	20.5	20.6	35.1	22.5



TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN1	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN1
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
	THE STATE					CARSON CITY CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	703 053	51 203	14 344	15 606	54 130	29 440	463	1 436	375	1 262		
FEMALE . . . . .	346 736	25 381	7 157	8 711	25 946	14 548	128	689	156	498		
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	46 542	5 215	1 305	1 014	5 779	1 725	6	54	21	138		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	98 527	11 175	2 539	2 423	10 440	4 116	43	260	69	242		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	462 964	31 840	9 295	11 283	34 932	18 977	414	1 027	264	819		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	33 010	1 107	437	330	1 111	1 404	-	43	-	25		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	62 010	1 866	768	556	1 868	3 218	-	52	21	38		
FAMILIES . . . . .	186 936	11 702	3 373	3 009	12 207	8 010	40	276	79	296		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	90 774	8 221	1 977	1 779	7 910	3 779	22	137	48	174		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	157 334	6 988	2 427	2 297	9 733	6 891	17	161	64	226		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	432 450	23 072	6 987	9 343	25 771	18 879	294	512	209	618		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	36 741	3 781	1 380	1 391	6 802	1 343	55	63	46	91		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	63 061	5 128	1 453	809	4 332	2 548	106	93	14	99		
4 YEARS. . . . .	177 138	8 193	2 586	3 399	9 055	7 647	87	203	62	262		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	91 143	4 120	1 129	1 600	3 693	4 301	15	120	39	102		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	64 367	1 850	439	2 144	1 889	3 040	31	33	48	64		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	546 478	33 495	10 175	11 965	36 791	23 115	403	1 020	278	850		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	384 908	24 262	6 490	9 135	27 355	15 515	104	595	211	592		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	355 487	20 914	5 698	8 495	25 032	14 553	104	507	211	575		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	21 355	2 095	680	418	1 830	944	-	88	-	17		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	270 382	16 699	5 042	6 941	17 624	11 543	107	500	113	365		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	160 497	11 359	2 788	4 810	10 653	6 859	49	293	72	238		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	151 062	10 306	2 523	4 535	9 982	6 496	49	249	72	221		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	8 720	875	253	262	639	363	-	44	-	17		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	186 936	11 702	3 373	3 009	12 207	8 010	40	276	79	296		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	8 086	1 605	352	225	888	348	5	20	6	27		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	19 406	2 130	568	399	1 652	849	-	32	7	19		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	26 686	1 957	689	499	1 988	1 081	6	52	17	88		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	28 033	1 748	577	529	2 246	1 177	12	21	4	44		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	27 712	1 581	411	412	1 951	1 231	6	41	6	77		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	40 726	1 538	465	524	2 093	1 826	4	101	17	25		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	23 743	861	238	329	1 008	1 100	-	9	22	6		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	12 544	282	73	92	381	398	7	-	-	10		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	21 880	15 424	15 728	18 438	18 332	21 948	...	21 477	...	16 167		
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	25 559	17 717	17 714	21 331	20 442	24 446	...	19 965	...	18 311		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	693 973	50 047	13 656	15 358	53 404	28 317	167	945	362	1 155		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	51 583	10 227	2 980	1 605	6 861	1 851	22	154	27	143		
	LAS VEGAS CITY					NORTH LAS VEGAS CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	134 493	21 101	1 223	3 858	12 734	24 157	16 113	368	619	4 833		
FEMALE . . . . .	66 450	10 759	611	2 113	6 288	12 042	8 380	202	430	2 374		
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	8 952	2 186	71	242	1 363	2 392	1 797	63	66	627		
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	18 872	4 675	155	670	2 493	3 988	4 168	49	83	1 072		
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	88 017	12 716	928	2 652	8 082	15 272	9 584	235	446	2 853		
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	6 290	506	41	58	244	950	222	7	4	136		
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	12 362	1 018	28	236	552	1 555	342	14	20	145		
FAMILIES . . . . .	35 566	4 960	261	739	2 973	6 276	3 629	92	90	1 008		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	17 806	3 550	158	416	1 972	3 673	2 671	60	71	772		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	29 095	2 603	194	556	2 250	4 907	2 162	69	71	790		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	82 746	9 625	672	2 330	6 138	12 504	6 394	172	321	2 077		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	7 890	1 906	56	492	1 952	1 838	1 115	27	86	808		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	12 907	2 374	114	232	1 124	2 655	1 658	57	37	543		
4 YEARS. . . . .	35 391	3 112	280	853	1 914	5 197	2 486	54	133	588		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS . . . . .	16 600	1 588	159	323	781	2 061	947	34	41	108		
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	9 958	645	63	430	367	753	188	-	24	30		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	104 420	13 768	973	2 899	8 573	17 409	9 625	250	453	3 020		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	73 117	9 501	715	2 150	6 382	12 096	7 096	162	340	2 153		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	67 171	8 440	655	2 054	5 856	10 325	6 214	142	279	1 820		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	4 605	877	47	91	464	904	676	20	21	291		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	51 749	7 010	465	1 669	4 227	8 712	5 258	131	343	1 465		
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	29 998	4 549	316	1 170	2 577	5 013	3 618	76	230	809		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	27 948	4 172	306	1 115	2 458	4 567	3 282	60	206	725		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 917	358	10	55	119	307	320	16	17	84		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	35 566	4 960	261	739	2 973	6 276	3 629	92	90	1 008		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	1 598	884	10	58	311	375	433	-	-	57		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	3 631	1 027	24	125	495	1 000	678	19	9	108		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	4 967	770	45	114	505	1 318	606	29	18	232		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	5 340	618	49	151	490	997	625	20	28	180		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	5 237	550	34	110	421	954	601	6	4	191		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	7 984	622	53	94	461	1 067	458	5	28	180		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	4 353	374	25	74	208	425	158	13	3	47		
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	2 456	115	21	13	82	140	70	-	-	13		
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	22 113	13 439	20 481	17 238	16 694	17 060	15 774	...	...	17 074		
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	25 924	16 666	23 033	19 751	18 780	19 477	16 965	...	...	18 770		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	133 268	20 920	1 199	3 848	12 643	23 931	15 997	357	605	4 774		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	10 612	5 198	197	501	1 992	2 754	3 084	88	19	574		

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER			
PARADISE (CDP)						RENO CITY						
TOTAL PERSONS.	78 007	2 719	424	2 236	5 538	92 522	2 833	1 266	2 587	5 192		
FEMALE . . . . .	38 182	1 187	233	1 227	2 742	46 108	1 387	667	1 313	2 447		
UNDER 5 YEARS.	3 631	169	16	109	422	4 846	205	93	143	488		
5 TO 14 YEARS.	9 306	252	74	364	829	9 416	467	207	299	694		
15 TO 59 YEARS.	56 070	2 164	327	1 666	3 980	63 429	1 819	874	1 953	3 689		
60 TO 64 YEARS.	3 489	74	7	56	119	4 629	157	47	104	129		
65 YEARS AND OVER.	5 511	60	-	41	188	10 202	185	45	88	192		
FAMILIES . . . . .	19 953	587	89	454	1 382	23 342	619	293	500	1 177		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	8 809	281	53	282	846	9 805	357	161	250	661		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	16 086	387	66	368	1 073	19 117	408	178	335	868		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	50 126	1 492	246	1 388	3 011	59 930	1 473	622	1 472	2 568		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	2 974	55	20	177	385	4 389	271	47	139	558		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	6 465	190	55	75	501	6 707	264	124	170	382		
4 YEARS.	20 270	546	78	594	1 275	21 754	471	214	399	820		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	11 825	335	42	240	509	13 254	296	148	316	455		
4 OR MORE YEARS.	8 592	366	51	302	341	13 826	171	89	448	353		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	64 021	2 254	328	1 731	4 172	77 183	2 118	966	2 117	3 925		
LABOR FORCE.	48 277	1 872	267	1 366	3 206	56 424	1 489	712	1 749	3 112		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	45 143	1 639	248	1 285	3 030	53 791	1 378	656	1 656	2 896		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	2 611	218	19	81	169	2 576	111	56	93	206		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	31 278	978	166	971	2 096	38 448	1 101	522	1 095	1 842		
LABOR FORCE.	20 426	743	110	697	1 341	24 845	737	364	823	1 268		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	19 195	650	98	635	1 253	23 923	698	348	765	1 189		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 199	93	12	62	88	922	39	16	58	79		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	19 953	587	89	454	1 382	23 342	619	293	500	1 177		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	776	55	9	33	66	894	96	35	43	85		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	1 972	60	6	59	143	2 006	83	80	92	154		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	2 638	73	18	47	187	3 271	104	23	105	236		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	2 989	121	14	117	361	3 313	111	43	71	172		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	2 738	99	15	90	273	3 627	79	47	39	181		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	4 195	57	21	77	180	4 970	66	47	78	183		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	2 927	98	-	17	143	3 208	65	18	47	109		
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	1 718	24	6	14	29	2 053	15	-	25	57		
MEAN . . . . .	22 642	18 708	...	18 902	18 962	22 786	16 069	16 062	15 581	17 911		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	27 127	23 098	...	20 444	20 553	26 998	18 654	16 354	20 629	21 299		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . .	77 760	2 701	401	2 221	5 521	90 228	2 748	1 235	2 514	5 106		
	5 769	396	89	217	399	6 607	561	244	329	700		
SPARKS CITY						SUNRISE MANDR (CDP)						
TOTAL PERSONS.	37 610	625	585	1 195	2 303	38 949	2 401	534	1 016	3 612		
FEMALE . . . . .	19 103	347	252	660	1 097	19 279	1 088	244	702	1 771		
UNDER 5 YEARS.	2 455	67	69	96	177	3 176	255	90	67	425		
5 TO 14 YEARS.	5 560	130	90	117	463	5 714	548	65	179	842		
15 TO 59 YEARS.	25 292	358	415	930	1 498	24 728	1 574	332	736	2 217		
60 TO 64 YEARS.	1 547	24	-	30	60	1 851	18	27	6	39		
65 YEARS AND OVER.	2 756	46	11	22	105	3 480	6	20	28	89		
FAMILIES . . . . .	9 927	147	157	261	528	10 782	599	128	200	822		
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS.	5 145	97	111	141	239	5 176	479	86	168	580		
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES.	7 937	113	116	228	413	9 341	459	115	119	668		
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS												
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER.	22 367	338	293	689	1 118	22 925	1 068	248	634	1 603		
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS).	1 847	61	7	116	295	2 517	67	58	127	331		
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	2 920	45	63	39	173	4 504	105	55	77	283		
4 YEARS.	9 889	133	148	197	362	10 097	437	72	271	663		
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS.	4 887	57	46	120	210	3 888	320	63	93	218		
4 OR MORE YEARS.	2 824	42	29	217	78	1 919	139	-	66	108		
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER.	28 983	406	412	961	1 632	29 398	1 509	379	770	2 287		
LABOR FORCE.	22 082	308	315	774	1 358	19 718	1 308	251	543	1 605		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	21 010	298	284	743	1 240	16 937	1 030	165	493	1 362		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	1 072	10	31	31	118	1 282	62	36	14	141		
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER.	14 810	204	177	521	778	14 668	707	190	554	1 160		
LABOR FORCE.	10 002	129	112	386	581	8 062	590	88	363	676		
EMPLOYED . . . . .	9 598	129	101	376	525	7 378	539	69	347	611		
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	404	-	11	10	56	491	-	7	10	44		
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
FAMILIES . . . . .	9 927	147	157	261	528	10 782	599	128	200	822		
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	345	8	7	10	6	525	43	6	28	48		
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	885	27	7	5	48	1 488	85	30	17	142		
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	1 270	44	40	15	62	1 668	114	36	60	151		
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	1 303	20	41	21	125	1 907	60	9	49	124		
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	1 449	19	15	68	107	1 607	117	11	9	77		
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	2 737	7	6	69	118	2 197	96	16	33	216		
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	1 512	22	25	73	53	1 103	68	20	4	64		
\$50,000 OR MORE . . . . .	426	-	16	-	9	287	16	-	-	-		
MEAN . . . . .	24 088	14 402	17 450	26 027	21 173	19 485	19 728	12 414	14 688	18 354		
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	25 163	18 066	24 674	27 053	22 699	21 365	20 365	17 609	15 785	19 032		
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . .	37 004	595	578	1 189	2 248	38 670	2 384	534	1 013	3 542		
	2 059	99	35	34	146	3 073	215	88	103	434		

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN1	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN1											
	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT				ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT				ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER												
	WHITE	BLACK	AND ALEUT	ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AND ALEUT	ISLANDER														
CHURCHILL COUNTY												CLARK COUNTY											
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	12 745	69	666	331	592	392 828	46 238	3 771	10 095	35 139													
FEMALE . . . . .	6 294	21	361	189	294	193 706	23 099	1 833	5 835	17 304													
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	946	-	84	82	74	26 502	4 800	315	614	3 816													
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	1 971	8	111	55	101	55 981	10 380	514	1 670	6 892													
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	7 397	61	410	180	354	259 774	28 669	2 675	7 231	22 535													
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	763	-	21	14	30	17 924	851	118	169	704													
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 668	-	40	-	33	32 647	1 538	149	411	1 192													
FAMILIES . . . . .	3 514	5	139	70	142	103 961	10 621	941	1 928	7 983													
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	1 787	5	69	53	71	51 230	7 601	556	1 190	5 368													
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	3 163	5	129	52	116	86 662	6 226	746	1 482	6 272													
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS																							
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	7 657	31	331	181	273	239 078	20 404	2 001	6 191	16 776													
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	1 014	-	134	27	77	20 781	3 271	263	984	4 312													
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	1 066	-	47	9	69	37 582	4 580	377	532	3 010													
4 YEARS. . . . .	3 308	15	96	85	103	100 435	7 328	718	2 465	5 970													
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	1 404	16	29	18	11	49 181	3 656	453	1 033	2 361													
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	865	-	25	42	13	31 099	1 569	190	1 177	1 123													
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	9 598	61	454	194	406	303 951	29 853	2 856	7 672	23 672													
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	5 724	43	237	123	272	214 276	21 873	2 016	5 709	17 363													
EMPLOYED . . . . .	4 857	24	195	61	253	194 380	18 687	1 755	5 304	15 685													
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	351	-	34	9	3	12 660	1 952	173	262	1 272													
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	4 742	13	243	111	198	150 301	15 044	1 354	4 649	11 732													
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	2 194	6	108	48	104	88 469	10 284	811	3 149	6 941													
EMPLOYED . . . . .	1 928	6	81	39	97	82 576	9 276	740	2 974	6 493													
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	201	-	27	9	3	5 251	830	59	162	420													
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979																							
FAMILIES . . . . .	3 514	5	139	70	142	103 961	10 621	941	1 928	7 983													
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	249	-	19	3	3	4 521	1 496	47	140	633													
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	564	-	30	32	45	11 210	1 946	129	246	1 121													
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	710	5	29	29	12	15 011	1 777	229	317	1 298													
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	614	-	41	-	17	15 588	1 546	159	405	1 429													
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	460	-	-	-	12	15 179	1 443	115	293	1 258													
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	531	-	9	-	21	22 579	1 384	146	332	1 405													
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	295	-	6	-	26	13 025	769	89	148	640													
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	91	-	5	6	6	6 848	260	27	47	199													
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	16 481	...	13 882	...	16 618	21 757	15 280	16 637	17 955	18 171													
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	19 666	...	15 219	...	22 575	25 433	17 620	19 367	20 154	19 982													
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	12 354	35	666	323	553	389 525	45 605	3 708	10 019	34 819													
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	1 285	-	172	54	47	29 390	9 413	547	988	4 443													
DOUGLAS COUNTY												ELKO COUNTY											
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	18 737	6	447	122	711	14 908	84	1 413	68	1 850													
FEMALE . . . . .	9 196	...	225	55	276	7 107	31	755	51	795													
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	1 190	...	57	12	72	1 104	8	158	-	213													
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	2 639	...	75	14	129	2 439	20	277	9	366													
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	12 391	...	238	96	477	9 350	47	838	58	1 164													
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	974	...	6	-	7	616	-	38	-	32													
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 543	...	71	-	26	1 399	9	102	1	75													
FAMILIES . . . . .	5 277	-	87	27	174	4 074	16	289	16	410													
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS . . . . .	2 395	-	54	8	101	2 146	7	177	2	294													
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	4 599	-	87	27	147	3 588	-	188	16	355													
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS																							
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	12 245	...	269	75	347	8 895	25	671	55	846													
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	597	...	98	6	41	973	9	171	1	338													
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	1 160	...	15	8	35	1 501	-	173	14	99													
4 YEARS. . . . .	4 843	...	89	10	111	3 552	9	229	15	321													
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	3 519	...	67	13	128	1 637	7	84	1	63													
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	2 126	...	-	38	32	1 232	-	14	24	25													
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	14 621	...	315	96	501	11 041	56	960	59	1 231													
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	10 008	...	171	64	382	7 444	16	514	49	931													
EMPLOYED . . . . .	9 388	...	138	64	336	7 079	16	468	49	881													
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	614	...	33	-	46	365	-	46	-	50													
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	7 154	...	144	55	190	5 297	16	528	42	510													
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	4 072	...	64	37	127	2 827	16	249	32	313													
EMPLOYED . . . . .	3 864	...	53	37	113	2 659	16	236	32	308													
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	208	...	11	-	14	168	-	13	-	5													
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979																							
FAMILIES . . . . .	5 277	-	87	27	174	4 074	16	289	16	410													
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	126	-	-	-	-	221	-	67	-	27													
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	402	-	27	8	17	505	7	49	2	82													
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	645	-	34	-	28	648	9	40	-	60													
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	877	-	-	8	42	697	-	67	8	82													
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	948	-	11	-	32	598	-	27	6	64													
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	1 243	-	9	-	31	717	-	26	-	64													
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	578	-	6	5	13	483	-	5	-	25													
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	458	-	-	6	11	205	-	8	-	6													
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	22 666	-	...	...	20 000	19 707	...	13 935	...	16 667													
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	29 848	-	...	...	24 336	22 848	...	14 878	...	18 374													
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	18 625	...	447	122	711	14 538	45	1 382	68	1 803													
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	1 020	...	37	15	26	1 115	-	594	5	294													

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
ESMERALDA COUNTY					EUREKA COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	715	1	3	2	70	1 138	-	32	8	97
FEMALE . . . . .	361	...	...	...	15	530	-	18	...	51
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	58	...	...	...	-	110	-	-	...	30
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	101	...	...	...	8	181	-	-	...	13
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	432	...	...	...	62	710	-	16	...	54
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	38	...	...	...	-	57	-	16	...	-
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	86	...	...	...	-	80	-	-	...	-
FAMILIES . . . . .	200	-	...	...	2	294	-	8	-	-
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	88	-	...	...	-	173	-	-	-	-
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	184	-	...	...	-	272	-	8	-	-
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	466	...	...	...	40	646	-	20	...	41
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	48	...	...	...	15	69	-	-	...	17
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	91	...	...	...	10	161	-	8	...	-
4 YEARS. . . . .	211	...	...	...	2	258	-	12	...	24
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	58	...	...	...	5	87	-	-	...	-
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	58	...	...	...	8	71	-	-	...	-
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	549	...	...	...	62	811	-	32	...	50
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	377	...	...	...	55	600	-	18	...	36
EMPLOYED . . . . .	367	...	...	...	49	596	-	18	...	30
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	10	...	...	...	-	4	-	-	...	-
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	274	...	...	...	7	367	-	18	...	30
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	161	...	...	...	-	207	-	10	...	14
EMPLOYED . . . . .	151	...	...	...	-	207	-	10	...	14
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	10	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	...	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	200	-	...	...	2	294	-	8	-	-
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	5	-	...	...	-	61	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	38	-	...	...	-	61	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	25	-	...	...	-	22	-	8	-	-
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	42	-	...	...	2	61	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	39	-	...	...	-	23	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	40	-	...	...	-	43	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	9	-	...	...	-	20	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	2	-	...	...	-	3	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	18 913	-	...	...	...	15 160	-	...	-	-
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	19 993	-	...	...	...	15 137	-	...	-	-
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	707	...	...	...	70	1 129	-	32	...	97
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	60	...	...	...	15	288	-	-	...	37
HUMBOLDT COUNTY					LANDER COUNTY					
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	7 997	35	696	30	1 403	3 698	9	195	-	412
FEMALE . . . . .	3 703	8	362	24	656	1 696	...	131	-	172
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	646	-	73	-	130	401	...	7	-	66
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	1 142	-	202	11	308	570	...	50	-	36
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	5 111	28	362	19	868	2 471	...	106	-	286
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	456	-	11	-	39	70	...	-	-	-
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	642	7	48	-	58	186	...	32	-	24
FAMILIES . . . . .	2 143	20	143	-	241	1 033	-	62	-	94
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	1 059	20	102	-	142	644	-	25	-	65
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	1 853	20	95	-	222	908	-	41	-	80
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	4 858	35	270	19	626	1 942	...	104	-	176
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	476	-	101	5	269	224	...	40	-	103
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	805	7	87	-	81	333	...	42	-	39
4 YEARS. . . . .	2 045	28	60	14	224	869	...	22	-	20
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	864	-	7	-	52	306	...	-	-	14
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	668	-	15	-	-	210	...	-	-	-
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	6 079	35	403	19	941	2 608	...	138	-	310
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	4 228	27	227	19	717	1 972	...	76	-	231
EMPLOYED . . . . .	4 009	27	159	19	677	1 891	...	60	-	226
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	219	-	68	-	40	81	...	16	-	5
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	2 823	8	206	19	427	1 164	...	86	-	110
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	1 553	-	85	19	269	648	...	42	-	42
EMPLOYED . . . . .	1 463	-	55	19	251	590	...	34	-	37
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	90	-	30	-	18	58	...	8	-	5
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	2 143	20	143	-	241	1 033	-	62	-	94
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	58	-	28	-	12	79	-	16	-	16
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	337	-	75	-	34	96	-	-	-	4
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	405	-	30	-	42	111	-	11	-	-
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	318	-	7	-	34	205	-	5	-	26
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	279	-	-	-	64	174	-	8	-	11
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	431	20	3	-	17	238	-	13	-	20
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	195	-	-	-	31	78	-	9	-	6
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	120	-	-	-	7	52	-	-	-	11
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	19 209	...	7 539	-	19 688	20 671	-	...	-	...
MEAN . . . . .DOL.	22 353	...	8 638	-	21 167	22 380	-	...	-	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	7 921	35	696	30	1 388	3 682	...	195	-	412
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	722	-	373	-	267	465	...	56	-	105

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
LINCOLN COUNTY						LYON COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	3 526	19	74	24	281	12 797	24	526	172	684
FEMALE . . . . .	1 784	...	21	...	132	6 363	...	255	81	279
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	381	...	5	...	42	1 027	...	46	15	104
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	619	...	8	...	62	1 946	...	125	65	155
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	1 936	...	43	...	174	7 446	...	313	92	409
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	133	...	3	...	-	858	...	27	-	8
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	457	...	15	...	3	1 520	...	15	-	8
FAMILIES . . . . .	913	...	24	...	55	3 701	...	161	...	136
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	467	...	11	...	46	1 736	...	67	...	102
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	831	...	22	...	53	3 347	...	115	...	129
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	1 922	...	53	...	103	8 011	...	244	55	288
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	209	...	24	...	38	952	...	53	-	108
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	369	...	8	...	22	1 344	...	82	13	35
4 YEARS. . . . .	740	...	17	...	30	3 650	...	99	22	130
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	341	...	4	...	4	1 366	...	10	6	-
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	263	...	-	...	9	699	...	-	14	15
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	2 444	...	61	...	166	9 569	...	345	92	401
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	1 433	...	46	...	98	5 703	...	208	52	289
EMPLOYED. . . . .	1 364	...	46	...	94	5 305	...	171	46	280
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	65	...	-	...	-	393	...	37	6	9
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 252	...	14	...	71	4 792	...	181	60	172
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	509	...	2	...	16	2 264	...	80	33	79
EMPLOYED. . . . .	477	...	2	...	16	2 045	...	71	27	79
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	32	...	-	...	-	219	...	9	6	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	913	...	24	...	55	3 701	...	161	...	136
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	67	...	3	...	9	171	...	25	...	31
\$5,000 TO \$9,999. . . . .	146	...	-	...	3	585	...	38	...	25
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	177	...	4	...	3	621	...	28	...	9
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	193	...	15	...	15	610	...	26	...	25
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	117	...	2	...	21	571	...	24	...	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	132	...	-	...	4	685	...	10	...	26
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	63	...	-	...	-	296	...	-	...	20
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	18	...	-	...	-	162	...	10	...	-
MEDIAN . . . . .	16 679	...	...	...	...	18 745	...	11 563	...	15 938
MEAN . . . . .	18 580	...	...	...	...	21 656	...	15 957	...	16 832
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	3 441	...	71	...	260	12 744	...	508	128	684
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	353	...	9	...	45	1 100	...	108	76	155
MINERAL COUNTY						NYE COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	4 931	384	645	113	472	8 345	30	422	29	493
FEMALE . . . . .	2 464	137	299	65	231	3 918	-	203	...	180
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	353	56	54	-	63	602	-	63	...	27
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	791	42	152	36	113	1 218	6	40	...	151
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	2 865	195	384	77	237	5 246	24	273	...	284
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	336	54	11	-	27	510	-	-	...	21
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	586	37	44	-	32	769	-	46	...	10
FAMILIES . . . . .	1 270	136	156	21	124	2 208	6	141	-	117
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	608	46	119	21	72	1 076	6	74	-	68
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	1 012	105	116	5	110	2 043	6	88	-	110
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	3 113	226	312	63	234	5 090	24	249	...	218
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	436	83	112	10	77	535	-	70	...	78
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	628	75	55	-	30	945	-	37	...	39
4 YEARS. . . . .	1 340	35	106	25	84	2 193	15	134	...	64
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	481	21	21	10	20	907	-	8	...	25
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	228	12	18	18	23	510	9	-	...	12
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	3 692	276	439	77	290	6 350	24	318	...	280
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	2 275	192	259	69	227	4 049	18	221	...	171
EMPLOYED. . . . .	1 979	192	243	36	178	3 845	18	207	...	142
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	102	-	-	7	15	181	-	14	...	22
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 788	103	199	40	120	2 958	-	157	...	84
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	906	66	117	32	77	1 424	-	76	...	16
EMPLOYED. . . . .	842	66	117	25	62	1 345	-	76	...	16
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	56	-	-	7	15	79	-	-	...	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	1 270	136	156	21	124	2 208	6	141	-	117
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	102	-	6	16	-	121	-	21	-	24
\$5,000 TO \$9,999. . . . .	191	54	18	-	16	286	-	12	-	18
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	262	-	35	-	24	335	6	-	-	29
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	223	42	61	5	25	356	-	34	-	22
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	195	-	24	-	34	311	-	54	-	6
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	193	40	6	-	14	546	-	6	-	8
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	92	-	6	-	11	211	-	14	-	10
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	12	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN . . . . .	17 041	16 094	17 941	...	19 531	20 080	...	20 350	-	11 422
MEAN . . . . .	18 474	16 870	17 522	...	20 260	21 529	...	18 097	-	13 257
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED	4 733	384	627	87	448	8 247	30	422	...	493
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	559	45	58	44	74	843	-	92	...	153

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			PERMING COUNTY	STOREY COUNTY						
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	3 039	10	228	17	404	1 441	5	40	17	31
FEMALE . . . . .	1 408	...	140	...	137	691	...	25	...	13
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	254	...	39	...	42	112	...	2	...	2
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	413	...	38	...	77	173	...	13	...	2
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	1 777	...	135	...	261	961	...	25	...	27
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	219	...	6	...	5	64	...	-	...	-
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	376	...	10	...	19	131	...	-	...	-
FAMILIES . . . . .	867	...	38	...	74	401	-	...	...	12
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	371	...	24	...	45	180	-	...	...	8
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	783	...	27	...	61	368	-	...	...	7
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	1 875	...	90	...	178	925	...	17	...	19
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	313	...	11	...	91	60	...	-	...	2
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	333	...	24	...	29	109	...	5	...	-
4 YEARS. . . . .	810	...	39	...	49	370	...	9	...	7
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	293	...	14	...	7	242	...	-	...	8
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	126	...	2	...	2	144	...	3	...	2
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	2 331	...	151	...	282	1 143	...	21	...	25
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	1 457	...	78	...	223	811	...	17	...	15
EMPLOYED. . . . .	1 408	...	68	...	213	757	...	17	...	13
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	49	...	10	...	-	54	...	-	...	2
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	1 059	...	99	...	81	555	...	14	...	10
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	472	...	46	...	40	339	...	14	...	5
EMPLOYED. . . . .	451	...	42	...	40	322	...	14	...	5
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	21	...	4	...	-	17	...	-	...	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	867	...	38	...	74	401	-	...	...	12
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	90	...	8	...	7	20	-	...	...	3
\$5,000 TO \$9,999. . . . .	125	...	9	...	5	44	-	...	...	2
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	166	...	6	...	32	39	-	...	...	-
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	153	...	5	...	13	74	-	...	...	-
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	92	...	5	...	2	77	-	...	...	-
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	111	...	-	...	5	89	-	...	...	5
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	106	...	3	...	8	55	-	...	...	2
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	24	...	2	...	2	3	-	...	...	-
MEDIAN. . . . .DOL.	16 326	...	...	...	...	21 224	-	...	...	...
MEAN. . . . .DOL.	19 646	...	...	...	...	21 905	-	...	...	...
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	2 996	...	227	...	404	1 441	...	40	...	31
	395	...	60	...	64	146	...	-	...	6
	WASMOS COUNTY					WHITE PINE COUNTY				
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	179 077	3 799	3 560	4 170	9 476	7 691	27	190	33	753
FEMALE . . . . .	89 135	1 902	1 771	2 171	4 548	3 832	...	68	19	365
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	10 531	337	338	268	887	600	...	10	-	73
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	22 938	670	618	473	1 596	1 289	...	56	-	189
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	121 632	2 344	2 343	3 166	6 475	4 488	...	104	26	446
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	8 189	190	130	147	213	399	...	7	-	-
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	15 787	258	131	116	305	915	...	13	7	45
FAMILIES . . . . .	46 924	836	880	839	2 156	2 146	14	22	7	191
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	21 950	501	541	442	1 216	1 085	8	18	-	138
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	38 944	587	592	627	1 690	1 886	14	9	7	155
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS										
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	112 146	1 970	1 748	2 404	4 626	4 702	...	93	33	362
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	8 194	359	209	284	1 081	517	...	31	14	64
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	13 253	348	372	209	671	833	...	26	-	64
4 YEARS. . . . .	42 916	659	716	679	1 488	1 951	...	36	-	186
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	25 452	378	312	473	843	704	...	-	-	50
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	22 331	226	139	759	543	697	...	-	19	18
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	142 923	2 706	2 543	3 373	6 851	5 653	...	116	33	473
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	105 425	1 930	1 762	2 781	5 443	3 611	...	42	12	316
EMPLOYED. . . . .	100 323	1 787	1 614	2 647	5 091	3 386	...	29	12	309
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	5 038	143	148	134	342	225	...	13	-	7
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	71 453	1 365	1 263	1 772	3 288	2 860	...	35	19	229
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	46 190	910	774	1 346	2 266	1 403	...	16	5	106
EMPLOYED. . . . .	44 326	865	726	1 268	2 124	1 320	...	16	5	106
UNEMPLOYED. . . . .	1 864	45	48	78	142	83	...	-	-	-
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979										
FAMILIES . . . . .	46 924	836	880	839	2 156	2 146	14	22	7	191
LESS THAN \$5,000. . . . .	1 657	104	86	58	91	190	-	6	-	5
\$5,000 TO \$9,999. . . . .	3 766	123	145	104	239	201	-	4	-	22
\$10,000 TO \$14,999. . . . .	6 095	154	171	126	335	333	-	9	7	28
\$15,000 TO \$19,999. . . . .	6 463	137	133	97	411	382	8	-	-	59
\$20,000 TO \$24,999. . . . .	7 101	126	97	107	344	317	6	3	-	26
\$25,000 TO \$34,999. . . . .	10 876	90	136	168	404	446	-	-	-	44
\$35,000 TO \$49,999. . . . .	6 947	87	91	146	210	190	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	4 019	15	21	33	122	87	-	-	-	7
MEDIAN. . . . .DOL.	23 779	16 285	16 418	21 540	20 024	19 435	...	...	...	17 898
MEAN. . . . .DOL.	27 691	18 634	18 960	23 595	22 889	21 281	...	...	...	19 300
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL. . . . .	175 977	3 673	3 516	4 091	9 327	7 596	...	171	33	749
	11 255	733	632	386	939	736	...	88	-	48

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



TABLE P-5. GENERAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			CARSON CITY		
TOTAL PERSONS. . . . .	29 440	463	1 436	375	1 262
FEMALE . . . . .	14 548	128	689	156	498
UNDER 5 YEARS. . . . .	1 725	6	54	21	138
5 TO 14 YEARS. . . . .	4 116	43	260	69	242
15 TO 59 YEARS. . . . .	18 977	414	1 027	264	819
60 TO 64 YEARS. . . . .	1 404	-	43	-	25
65 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	3 218	-	52	21	38
FAMILIES . . . . .	8 010	40	276	79	296
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS. . . . .	3 779	22	137	48	174
MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES. . . . .	6 891	17	161	64	226
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED AND LABOR FORCE STATUS					
PERSONS 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER. . . . .	18 879	294	512	209	618
ELEMENTARY (0 TO 8 YEARS). . . . .	1 343	55	63	46	91
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	2 548	106	93	14	99
4 YEARS. . . . .	7 647	87	203	62	262
COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS. . . . .	4 301	15	120	39	102
4 OR MORE YEARS. . . . .	3 040	31	33	48	64
PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	23 115	403	1 020	278	850
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	15 515	104	595	211	592
EMPLOYED . . . . .	14 553	104	507	211	575
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	944	-	88	-	17
FEMALES 16 YEARS AND OVER. . . . .	11 543	107	500	113	365
LABOR FORCE. . . . .	6 859	49	293	72	238
EMPLOYED . . . . .	6 496	49	249	72	221
UNEMPLOYED . . . . .	363	-	44	-	17
INCOME AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979					
FAMILIES . . . . .	8 010	40	276	79	296
LESS THAN \$5,000 . . . . .	348	5	20	6	27
\$5,000 TO \$9,999 . . . . .	849	-	32	7	19
\$10,000 TO \$14,999 . . . . .	1 081	6	52	17	88
\$15,000 TO \$19,999 . . . . .	1 177	12	21	4	44
\$20,000 TO \$24,999 . . . . .	1 231	6	41	6	77
\$25,000 TO \$34,999 . . . . .	1 826	4	101	17	25
\$35,000 TO \$49,999 . . . . .	1 100	-	9	22	6
\$50,000 OR MORE. . . . .	398	7	-	-	10
MEDIAN . . . . .	21 948	...	21 477	...	16 167
MEAN . . . . .	24 446	...	19 965	...	18 311
PERSONS, POVERTY STATUS DETERMINED . . . . .	28 317	167	945	362	1 155
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL . . . . .	1 851	22	154	27	143

PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
		CARSON CITY CITY	LAS VEGAS CITY	NORTH LAS VEGAS CITY	PARADISE (CDP)	RENO CITY	SPARKS CITY	SUNRISE MANOR (CDP)
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	339 949	13 371	67 133	14 123	40 715	47 380	16 179	17 483
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY . . . . .	2 300	3	79	32	122	14	4	49
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	337 649	13 368	67 054	14 091	40 593	47 366	16 175	17 434
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	181 255	7 556	35 016	7 766	16 432	19 513	8 723	12 347
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	59.6	62.6	56.3	59.3	44.5	44.6	57.4	77.4
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	123 072	4 518	27 128	5 320	20 462	24 192	6 482	3 605
VACANT HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	33 322	1 294	4 910	1 005	3 699	3 661	970	1 482
FOR SALE ONLY . . . . .	6 807	312	1 117	119	755	813	268	668
FOR RENT . . . . .	14 041	684	2 909	591	2 097	2 285	527	531
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE . . . . .	5 258	31	115	15	410	65	36	54
OTHER VACANTS . . . . .	7 216	267	769	280	437	498	139	229
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	181 255	7 556	35 016	7 766	16 432	19 513	8 723	12 347
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	39 347	1 423	7 056	1 138	3 510	3 400	1 432	3 483
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	65 349	3 019	11 140	2 479	7 223	6 321	2 905	4 616
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	34 499	1 709	6 182	1 756	3 860	3 235	1 887	2 309
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	28 930	1 069	7 761	1 798	1 692	3 853	1 673	1 687
1950 TO 1959 . . . . .	8 920	262	2 401	527	147	1 707	541	223
1949 OR EARLIER . . . . .	4 210	74	476	68	-	997	285	29
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	123 072	4 518	27 128	5 320	20 462	24 192	6 482	3 605
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	75 462	3 013	15 495	3 247	13 197	14 802	4 090	2 479
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	33 973	1 166	7 778	1 406	5 688	6 497	1 804	860
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	8 374	242	2 249	475	1 125	1 774	402	147
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	4 114	76	1 269	184	407	903	121	99
1959 OR EARLIER . . . . .	1 149	21	337	8	45	216	65	20
BATHROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	337 649	13 368	67 054	14 091	40 593	47 366	16 175	17 434
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	5 956	78	1 404	185	483	1 305	141	85
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	153 960	6 291	30 293	8 146	16 208	26 399	8 137	7 131
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	41 485	1 908	9 274	2 603	4 896	5 100	1 645	3 006
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	136 248	5 091	26 083	3 157	19 006	14 562	6 252	7 212
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	304 327	12 074	62 144	13 086	36 894	43 705	15 205	15 952
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	4 558	78	1 122	169	419	1 131	135	74
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	136 973	5 371	27 235	7 458	14 501	24 118	7 564	6 470
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	37 739	1 799	8 715	2 443	4 311	4 669	1 566	2 724
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	125 057	4 826	25 072	3 016	17 663	13 787	5 940	6 684
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	337 649	13 368	67 054	14 091	40 593	47 366	16 175	17 434
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	331 682	13 270	65 230	13 952	40 203	46 343	16 079	17 251
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	5 967	98	1 824	139	390	1 023	96	183
SOURCE OF WATER								
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY . . . . .	312 151	12 326	66 400	13 955	39 798	47 042	16 123	16 367
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL . . . . .	23 074	978	602	119	719	263	52	1 008
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL . . . . .	1 068	47	30	4	58	34	-	43
SOME OTHER SOURCE . . . . .	1 356	17	22	13	18	27	-	16
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER . . . . .	294 758	11 453	65 986	13 712	39 946	46 843	16 086	16 483
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL . . . . .	41 241	1 915	862	327	618	485	83	912
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	1 650	-	206	52	29	38	6	39
AIR CONDITIONING								
NONE . . . . .	101 784	8 060	3 094	1 462	260	26 848	9 883	1 957
CENTRAL SYSTEM . . . . .	186 369	2 991	54 232	11 365	35 342	11 752	3 109	13 429
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS . . . . .	49 496	2 317	9 728	1 264	4 991	8 766	3 183	2 048
HEATING EQUIPMENT								
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM . . . . .	9 243	766	643	182	288	3 497	502	86
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE . . . . .	209 167	8 556	37 242	8 594	27 096	30 539	10 954	12 868
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP . . . . .	33 761	190	13 913	1 618	5 717	836	313	1 593
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS . . . . .	36 452	1 752	10 172	1 666	6 538	3 778	1 308	1 180
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE . . . . .	11 461	661	993	587	154	3 164	1 183	204
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE . . . . .	19 029	839	1 950	672	395	3 666	1 132	592
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE . . . . .	4 160	156	542	220	130	683	310	133
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS . . . . .	13 649	448	1 490	500	275	1 150	464	717
NONE . . . . .	727	-	109	52	-	53	9	61
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	304 327	12 074	62 144	13 086	36 894	43 705	15 205	15 952
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
WITH TELEPHONE . . . . .	274 661	11 217	54 972	11 608	34 122	38 999	14 212	14 506
NO TELEPHONE . . . . .	29 666	857	7 172	1 478	2 772	4 706	993	1 446
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
NONE . . . . .	20 684	526	6 348	1 145	2 197	4 585	767	675
1 . . . . .	110 596	4 294	23 462	5 344	16 618	17 307	5 163	5 981
2 . . . . .	102 359	4 268	19 516	3 745	11 980	13 846	5 270	5 540
3 OR MORE . . . . .	70 688	2 986	12 818	2 852	6 099	7 967	4 005	3 756



TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES								
	CHURCHILL	CLARK	DOUGLAS	ELKO	ESHERALDA	EUREKA	HUMBOLDT	LANDER	LINCOLN
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 774	190 607	9 399	7 667	368	605	3 828	1 664	1 685
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY . . . . .	118	730	270	500	8	76	68	76	11
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 656	189 877	9 129	7 167	360	529	3 760	1 588	1 674
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 362	102 536	5 290	3 974	210	294	2 064	929	895
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	66.3	59.0	71.6	62.6	67.5	65.9	62.6	65.1	70.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 712	71 355	2 096	2 376	101	152	1 235	497	375
VACANT HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	582	15 986	1 743	817	49	83	461	162	404
FOR SALE ONLY . . . . .	44	3 929	270	57	4	-	58	14	21
FOR RENT . . . . .	122	8 356	411	313	19	-	119	12	64
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE . . . . .	69	850	776	79	14	36	133	57	182
OTHER VACANTS . . . . .	347	2 851	286	368	12	47	151	79	117
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 362	102 536	5 290	3 974	210	294	2 064	929	895
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	525	23 372	1 332	886	20	67	554	360	146
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	1 332	37 602	2 217	1 289	92	78	577	278	319
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	544	19 710	1 006	570	37	73	402	109	148
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	511	16 717	487	653	44	55	249	73	112
1950 TO 1959 . . . . .	268	4 167	122	272	17	6	133	47	74
1949 OR EARLIER . . . . .	182	959	126	304	-	15	149	62	96
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 712	71 355	2 096	2 376	101	152	1 235	497	375
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	1 152	43 704	1 257	1 241	39	88	748	327	253
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	390	19 818	641	789	40	53	321	133	78
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	56	4 927	81	149	14	11	118	22	30
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	67	2 454	83	105	8	-	32	10	7
1959 OR EARLIER . . . . .	47	452	34	92	-	-	16	5	7
BATHROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 656	189 877	9 129	7 167	360	529	3 760	1 588	1 674
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	142	2 543	91	385	14	22	179	91	67
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	3 427	80 672	2 509	4 535	266	327	2 369	1 015	1 018
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	650	25 911	994	642	5	67	288	139	107
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	1 437	80 751	5 535	1 605	75	113	924	343	482
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 074	173 891	7 386	6 350	311	446	3 299	1 426	1 270
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	68	2 123	40	253	14	-	99	66	9
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	3 039	72 500	1 967	3 982	235	284	2 021	911	769
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	606	23 669	812	570	2	49	265	125	80
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	1 361	75 599	4 567	1 545	60	113	914	324	412
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 656	189 877	9 129	7 167	360	529	3 760	1 588	1 674
KITCHEN FACILITIES									
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	5 468	186 846	9 057	6 751	354	505	3 608	1 477	1 599
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	188	3 031	72	416	6	24	152	111	75
SOURCE OF WATER									
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY . . . . .	2 735	184 286	7 446	6 108	237	356	2 706	1 308	1 427
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL . . . . .	2 761	5 150	1 596	837	106	163	953	193	177
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL . . . . .	113	260	32	66	11	-	49	7	5
SOME OTHER SOURCE . . . . .	47	181	55	156	6	10	52	80	65
SEWAGE DISPOSAL									
PUBLIC SEWER . . . . .	2 431	180 458	5 893	5 516	199	268	2 473	1 246	1 257
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL . . . . .	3 140	8 867	3 171	1 478	149	238	1 234	282	374
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	85	552	65	173	12	23	53	60	43
AIR CONDITIONING									
NONE . . . . .	4 267	10 007	8 127	4 478	202	219	1 776	636	588
CENTRAL SYSTEM . . . . .	660	157 535	596	1 079	71	122	571	537	302
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS . . . . .	729	22 335	406	1 610	87	188	1 413	415	784
HEATING EQUIPMENT									
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM . . . . .	143	1 448	587	532	1	5	92	22	18
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE . . . . .	3 261	119 167	5 252	3 478	223	328	1 862	918	630
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP . . . . .	9	31 189	87	199	-	-	46	27	30
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS . . . . .	221	23 585	969	1 066	-	61	697	85	346
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE . . . . .	464	2 736	331	242	12	12	291	78	14
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE . . . . .	769	4 778	863	938	35	83	467	244	122
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE . . . . .	89	1 357	69	275	-	11	186	107	52
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS . . . . .	666	5 258	971	431	76	29	109	65	430
NONE . . . . .	34	359	-	6	11	-	10	42	32
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 074	173 891	7 386	6 350	311	446	3 299	1 426	1 270
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT									
WITH TELEPHONE . . . . .	4 663	158 374	6 814	5 339	275	339	2 553	1 028	1 082
NO TELEPHONE . . . . .	411	15 517	572	1 011	36	107	746	398	188
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
NONE . . . . .	220	12 003	205	609	7	22	248	49	104
1 . . . . .	1 753	67 827	1 813	2 035	77	119	1 196	490	427
2 . . . . .	1 955	56 994	2 624	2 288	97	154	1 179	486	483
3 OR MORE . . . . .	1 146	37 067	2 744	1 418	130	151	676	401	256

TABLE H-1. GENERAL HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE  
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE  
COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES

COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES-CONTINUED								
	LYON	MINERAL	NYE	PERSHING	STOREY	WASHOE	WHITE PINE	CARSON CITY
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 815	3 019	4 292	1 414	726	86 051	3 664	13 371
VACANT SEASONAL AND MIGRATORY . . . . .	14	53	104	32	8	108	121	3
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 801	2 966	4 188	1 382	718	85 943	3 543	13 368
TENURE AND VACANCY STATUS								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 802	1 503	2 291	777	416	43 112	2 244	7 556
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	75.5	66.2	66.7	61.9	70.2	55.8	74.7	62.6
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 237	768	1 143	479	177	34 092	759	4 518
VACANT HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	762	695	754	126	125	8 739	540	1 294
FOR SALE ONLY . . . . .	135	27	39	8	16	1 832	41	312
FOR RENT . . . . .	106	162	171	35	40	3 305	102	684
HELD FOR OCCASIONAL USE . . . . .	98	49	196	43	21	2 516	108	31
OTHER VACANTS . . . . .	423	457	348	40	48	1 086	289	267
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 802	1 503	2 291	777	416	43 112	2 244	7 556
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	1 104	168	587	121	127	8 313	242	1 423
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	1 161	402	743	227	137	15 281	595	3 019
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	753	368	450	145	50	8 127	289	1 709
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	439	319	327	120	59	7 268	428	1 069
1950 TO 1959 . . . . .	154	180	105	84	25	2 672	332	262
1949 OR EARLIER . . . . .	191	66	79	80	18	1 451	358	74
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 237	768	1 143	479	177	34 092	759	4 518
1979 TO MARCH 1980 . . . . .	697	455	700	259	103	20 950	476	3 013
1975 TO 1978 . . . . .	302	266	302	141	30	9 317	186	1 166
1970 TO 1974 . . . . .	154	24	58	34	13	2 412	29	242
1960 TO 1969 . . . . .	65	5	35	26	22	1 084	35	76
1959 OR EARLIER . . . . .	19	18	48	19	9	329	33	21
BATHROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 801	2 966	4 188	1 382	718	85 943	3 543	13 368
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	71	111	292	100	33	1 640	97	78
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	3 006	2 000	2 106	921	376	40 459	2 663	6 291
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	524	119	523	74	72	9 194	268	1 908
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	2 200	736	1 267	287	237	34 650	515	5 091
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 039	2 271	3 434	1 256	593	77 204	3 003	12 074
NO BATHROOM OR ONLY A HALF BATH . . . . .	64	76	137	63	21	1 407	40	78
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM . . . . .	2 500	1 500	1 727	843	303	36 742	2 279	5 371
1 COMPLETE BATHROOM PLUS HALF BATH(S) . . . . .	487	100	470	73	67	8 321	244	1 799
2 OR MORE COMPLETE BATHROOMS . . . . .	1 988	595	1 100	277	202	30 734	440	4 826
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 801	2 966	4 188	1 382	718	85 943	3 543	13 368
KITCHEN FACILITIES								
COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	5 760	2 915	3 998	1 284	687	84 636	3 467	13 270
NO COMPLETE KITCHEN FACILITIES . . . . .	41	51	190	98	31	1 307	76	98
SOURCE OF WATER								
PUBLIC SYSTEM OR PRIVATE COMPANY . . . . .	3 564	2 688	2 472	998	509	79 981	3 004	12 326
INDIVIDUAL DRILLED WELL . . . . .	2 074	196	1 470	246	200	5 548	426	978
INDIVIDUAL DUG WELL . . . . .	96	31	108	25	3	207	8	47
SOME OTHER SOURCE . . . . .	67	51	138	113	6	207	105	17
SEWAGE DISPOSAL								
PUBLIC SEWER . . . . .	2 414	2 417	2 198	809	457	72 286	2 983	11 453
SEPTIC TANK OR CESSPOOL . . . . .	3 361	500	1 817	466	253	13 502	494	1 915
OTHER MEANS . . . . .	26	49	173	107	8	155	66	-
AIR CONDITIONING								
NONE . . . . .	3 379	934	1 440	593	571	53 412	3 095	8 060
CENTRAL SYSTEM . . . . .	1 273	425	1 395	273	96	18 203	240	2 991
1 OR MORE INDIVIDUAL ROOM UNITS . . . . .	1 149	1 607	1 353	516	51	14 328	208	2 317
HEATING EQUIPMENT								
STEAM OR HOT WATER SYSTEM . . . . .	121	-	65	29	32	5 162	220	766
CENTRAL WARM-AIR FURNACE . . . . .	3 385	883	1 856	475	295	57 224	1 374	8 556
ELECTRIC HEAT PUMP . . . . .	37	25	344	-	8	1 505	65	190
OTHER BUILT-IN ELECTRIC UNITS . . . . .	186	49	266	36	19	6 530	584	1 752
FLOOR, WALL, OR PIPELESS FURNACE . . . . .	540	340	171	242	50	5 032	245	661
ROOM HEATERS WITH FLUE . . . . .	814	979	766	423	146	6 320	443	839
ROOM HEATERS WITHOUT FLUE . . . . .	81	337	185	25	20	1 115	95	156
FIREPLACES, STOVES, OR PORTABLE ROOM HEATERS . . . . .	627	327	486	132	129	2 957	506	448
NONE . . . . .	10	26	49	20	19	98	11	-
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 039	2 271	3 434	1 256	593	77 204	3 003	12 074
TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT								
WITH TELEPHONE . . . . .	4 280	1 921	2 711	849	447	70 206	2 563	11 217
NO TELEPHONE . . . . .	759	350	723	407	146	6 998	440	857
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
NONE . . . . .	260	168	201	125	24	5 664	249	526
1 . . . . .	1 409	628	808	367	165	26 347	841	4 294
2 . . . . .	1 741	1 044	1 367	409	203	25 909	1 158	4 268
3 OR MORE . . . . .	1 629	431	1 058	355	201	19 284	755	2 966



TABLE M-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
		CARSON CITY CITY	LAS VEGAS CITY	NORTH LAS VEGAS CITY	PARADISE (CDP)	RENO CITY	SPARKS CITY	SUNRISE MANOR (CDP)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	337 649	13 368	67 054	14 091	40 593	47 366	16 175	17 434
1, DETACHED . . . . .	169 455	6 514	36 890	8 244	13 354	19 326	9 482	8 509
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	14 892	403	2 684	225	3 055	3 687	942	234
2 . . . . .	9 461	363	1 715	903	235	1 838	473	288
3 AND 4 . . . . .	22 475	440	6 415	2 056	3 778	2 337	998	450
5 OR MORE . . . . .	78 277	3 297	16 657	1 606	18 227	17 852	3 440	994
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	43 089	2 351	2 693	1 057	1 944	2 326	840	6 959
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .								
1, DETACHED . . . . .	181 255	7 556	35 016	7 766	16 432	19 513	8 723	12 347
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	132 466	5 278	30 533	6 605	11 549	14 530	7 184	6 843
2 . . . . .	7 097	145	931	69	2 015	1 493	256	146
3 . . . . .	1 433	44	202	114	34	236	52	68
3 AND 4 . . . . .	3 141	69	595	207	609	293	279	132
5 OR MORE . . . . .	5 547	162	767	229	646	1 138	296	103
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	31 571	1 858	1 988	542	1 579	1 823	656	5 055
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .								
1, DETACHED . . . . .	123 072	4 518	27 128	5 320	20 462	24 192	6 482	3 605
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	25 491	963	4 683	1 392	1 246	4 248	1 925	871
2 . . . . .	6 269	198	1 484	150	668	1 897	570	55
3 . . . . .	6 961	302	1 431	722	182	1 549	418	208
3 AND 4 . . . . .	16 061	322	5 208	1 485	2 842	1 882	628	233
5 OR MORE . . . . .	60 303	2 384	13 735	1 303	15 303	14 240	2 807	714
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	7 987	349	587	268	221	376	134	1 524
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	337 649	13 368	67 054	14 091	40 593	47 366	16 175	17 434
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	35 345	1 416	5 965	388	3 886	3 875	1 291	2 594
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	69 609	3 402	10 769	954	11 803	8 933	3 193	3 452
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	69 831	3 550	9 743	2 964	12 861	7 597	3 720	4 483
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	86 119	3 094	22 507	6 236	10 215	10 726	3 935	5 265
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	39 569	921	12 903	2 935	1 443	7 418	2 092	1 203
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	18 019	373	3 966	453	282	4 049	727	300
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	19 157	612	1 201	161	103	4 768	1 217	137
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .								
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	15 588	476	2 730	77	1 080	949	376	1 603
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	39 075	1 789	5 342	354	4 939	3 365	1 543	2 738
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	40 464	2 236	5 229	1 560	6 219	2 814	1 950	3 296
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	48 179	2 076	12 883	3 591	3 763	5 296	2 662	3 692
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	21 307	593	6 770	1 921	379	3 675	1 380	852
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	8 146	126	1 788	220	28	1 808	303	142
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	8 496	260	274	43	24	1 606	509	24
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .								
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	123 072	4 518	27 128	5 320	20 462	24 192	6 482	3 605
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	10 091	344	1 599	228	1 881	1 920	643	291
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	23 578	1 310	4 660	558	5 652	4 519	1 345	572
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	24 608	1 138	4 007	1 218	5 865	4 302	1 640	912
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	32 060	905	8 568	2 192	5 771	4 993	1 171	1 296
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	15 692	290	5 509	816	992	3 474	653	288
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	8 247	214	1 945	214	238	2 114	396	154
	8 796	317	840	94	63	2 870	634	92
BEDROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	337 649	13 368	67 054	14 091	40 593	47 366	16 175	17 434
NONE. . . . .	14 528	423	4 703	258	2 143	3 331	406	379
1 . . . . .	57 436	2 065	11 698	1 866	10 015	11 113	2 704	2 077
2 . . . . .	106 625	4 567	16 741	4 169	12 612	16 460	4 947	6 278
3 . . . . .	115 894	5 078	24 964	5 718	10 460	11 988	6 022	6 225
4 . . . . .	38 110	1 100	8 213	1 937	4 759	3 704	1 992	2 300
5 OR MORE . . . . .	5 056	135	735	143	604	770	104	175
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .								
NONE. . . . .	1 099	51	66	64	42	114	28	138
1 . . . . .	10 363	376	917	469	741	1 282	392	1 109
2 . . . . .	46 188	2 071	6 357	1 307	3 235	5 352	1 934	4 037
3 . . . . .	86 906	3 992	19 735	4 210	7 680	8 799	4 529	4 862
4 . . . . .	32 332	944	7 249	1 620	4 156	3 278	1 736	2 038
5 OR MORE . . . . .	4 367	122	692	96	578	688	104	163
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .								
NONE. . . . .	11 382	327	3 906	169	1 785	2 866	332	207
1 . . . . .	40 022	1 339	9 391	1 275	8 278	8 989	2 004	759
2 . . . . .	47 966	1 931	9 075	2 382	8 001	9 323	2 685	1 674
3 . . . . .	19 673	802	4 061	1 228	2 031	2 610	1 256	814
4 . . . . .	3 588	110	666	229	349	334	205	142
5 OR MORE . . . . .	441	9	29	37	18	70	-	9
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	337 649	13 368	67 054	14 091	40 593	47 366	16 175	17 434
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3. . . . .	334 125	13 368	66 581	14 091	39 078	46 381	16 175	17 434
4 TO 6. . . . .	1 259	-	453	-	358	361	-	-
7 TO 12. . . . .	1 377	-	5	-	1 114	205	-	-
13 OR MORE. . . . .	888	-	15	-	43	419	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES . . . . .	3 524	-	473	-	1 515	985	-	-
WITH ELEVATOR . . . . .	3 300	-	410	-	1 486	874	-	-
NO ELEVATOR . . . . .	224	-	63	-	29	111	-	-

TABLE M-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES								
	CHURCHILL	CLARK	DOUGLAS	ELKO	ESMERALDA	EUREKA	HUMBOLDT	LANDER	LINCOLN
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 656	189 877	9 129	7 167	360	529	3 760	1 588	1 674
1, DETACHED . . . . .	3 198	93 802	5 615	3 684	132	193	1 930	693	962
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	27	9 048	96	33	-	-	35	5	3
2 . . . . .	212	4 240	355	379	-	16	141	17	41
3 AND 4 . . . . .	411	15 329	458	481	-	28	212	-	58
5 OR MORE . . . . .	525	46 940	1 460	789	23	64	354	106	111
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	1 283	20 518	1 145	1 801	205	228	1 088	767	499
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	3 362	102 536	5 290	3 974	210	294	2 064	929	895
1, DETACHED . . . . .	2 283	76 953	4 099	2 544	70	137	1 172	464	606
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	-	4 935	41	3	-	-	21	-	-
2 . . . . .	68	591	94	106	-	-	63	-	14
3 AND 4 . . . . .	73	1 935	84	54	-	17	28	-	-
5 OR MORE . . . . .	106	2 895	164	127	2	5	57	14	5
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	832	15 227	808	1 140	138	135	723	451	270
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 712	71 355	2 096	2 376	101	152	1 235	497	375
1, DETACHED . . . . .	680	11 609	756	820	42	56	571	191	160
1, ATTACHED . . . . .	27	3 177	43	24	-	-	14	5	1
2 . . . . .	91	3 434	205	237	-	16	71	11	3
3 AND 4 . . . . .	264	11 473	180	355	-	11	142	-	11
5 OR MORE . . . . .	343	37 818	756	473	15	30	223	83	58
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	307	3 844	156	467	44	39	214	207	142
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 656	189 877	9 129	7 167	360	529	3 760	1 588	1 674
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	323	21 621	1 348	595	6	33	392	208	123
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	744	39 622	2 742	944	86	117	582	217	289
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	1 012	40 994	2 193	1 227	59	104	531	362	180
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	1 030	55 038	1 620	1 241	84	69	617	262	169
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	770	22 492	584	611	28	49	345	176	118
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	694	7 282	254	761	17	31	455	44	307
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	1 083	2 828	388	1 788	80	126	838	319	468
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	3 362	102 536	5 290	3 974	210	294	2 064	929	895
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	206	9 619	630	338	3	33	249	196	33
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	567	22 588	1 611	595	56	67	396	144	166
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	648	23 660	1 465	774	35	48	374	211	121
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	571	30 173	912	715	56	44	389	118	100
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	414	11 938	333	367	23	7	183	89	78
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	338	3 412	92	379	-	25	161	21	136
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	618	1 146	247	806	37	70	312	150	261
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 712	71 355	2 096	2 376	101	152	1 235	497	375
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	41	6 157	182	192	-	-	42	7	45
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	106	14 149	517	249	18	19	143	60	55
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	255	15 068	490	347	13	33	116	101	36
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	400	21 727	495	363	21	14	146	104	33
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	306	9 290	173	196	5	24	133	50	16
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	261	3 476	120	257	17	6	225	11	84
1939 OR EARLIER . . . . .	343	1 488	119	772	27	56	430	164	106
BEDROOMS									
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 656	189 877	9 129	7 167	360	529	3 760	1 588	1 674
NONE. . . . .	119	8 564	128	456	40	18	123	67	55
1 . . . . .	754	32 962	580	1 346	101	135	697	223	271
2 . . . . .	2 195	55 940	2 957	2 394	156	123	1 469	628	624
3 . . . . .	2 234	65 006	4 255	2 262	48	201	1 162	592	515
4 . . . . .	318	25 065	972	398	11	52	196	46	164
5 OR MORE . . . . .	36	2 340	237	311	4	-	113	32	45
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	3 362	102 536	5 290	3 974	210	294	2 064	929	895
NONE. . . . .	13	523	32	82	14	-	32	8	20
1 . . . . .	232	5 441	130	364	69	62	169	73	74
2 . . . . .	1 229	23 253	1 385	1 077	89	82	767	357	301
3 . . . . .	1 639	49 660	2 819	1 855	30	121	855	432	337
4 . . . . .	222	21 561	716	325	6	29	149	36	129
5 OR MORE . . . . .	27	2 098	208	271	2	-	92	23	34
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 712	71 355	2 096	2 376	101	152	1 235	497	375
NONE. . . . .	61	6 861	74	276	20	18	44	34	21
1 . . . . .	386	23 860	321	716	28	31	392	103	87
2 . . . . .	730	27 162	971	997	38	41	521	227	148
3 . . . . .	462	11 068	598	291	10	57	190	114	99
4 . . . . .	73	2 250	109	56	3	5	47	10	12
5 OR MORE . . . . .	-	154	23	40	2	-	21	9	8
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 656	189 877	9 129	7 167	360	529	3 760	1 588	1 674
STORIES IN STRUCTURE									
1 TO 3. . . . .	5 656	187 418	9 129	7 167	360	529	3 760	1 588	1 674
4 TO 6. . . . .	-	832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 TO 12. . . . .	-	1 158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 OR MORE. . . . .	-	469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR									
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES . . . . .	-	2 459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WITH ELEVATOR . . . . .	-	2 353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NO ELEVATOR . . . . .	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



TABLE M-2. STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES-CONTINUED							
	LYON	MINERAL	NYE	PERSHING	STOREY	WASHOE	WHITE PINE	CARSON CITY
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 801	2 966	4 188	1 382	718	85 943	3 543	13 368
1. DETACHED. . . . .	3 482	1 586	1 820	868	444	41 924	2 608	6 514
1. ATTACHED. . . . .	59	70	45	9	11	5 004	44	403
2. . . . .	123	670	97	56	12	2 703	36	363
3 AND 4. . . . .	206	94	82	91	32	4 218	335	440
5 OR MORE. . . . .	148	90	225	85	45	23 833	182	3 297
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	1 783	456	1 919	273	174	8 261	338	2 351
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	3 802	1 503	2 291	777	416	43 112	2 244	7 556
1. DETACHED. . . . .	2 430	1 168	983	515	261	31 648	1 855	5 278
1. ATTACHED. . . . .	15	-	7	-	4	1 900	26	145
2. . . . .	20	8	28	26	-	348	23	44
3 AND 4. . . . .	61	-	40	27	4	705	44	69
5 OR MORE. . . . .	5	7	45	26	2	1 891	34	162
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	1 271	320	1 188	183	145	6 620	262	1 858
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 237	768	1 143	479	177	34 092	759	4 518
1. DETACHED. . . . .	590	252	531	298	90	7 510	372	963
1. ATTACHED. . . . .	23	56	28	9	7	2 639	18	198
2. . . . .	83	253	41	28	8	2 169	9	302
3 AND 4. . . . .	58	52	23	50	24	2 889	207	322
5 OR MORE. . . . .	99	68	103	43	31	17 671	105	2 384
MOBILE HOME OR TRAILER, ETC.. . . .	384	87	417	51	17	1 214	48	349
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 801	2 966	4 188	1 382	718	85 943	3 543	13 368
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	881	84	486	50	123	7 548	108	1 416
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	985	260	903	98	111	18 266	241	3 402
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	1 005	375	678	176	46	17 029	310	3 550
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	1 155	501	868	204	53	19 840	274	3 094
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	739	602	334	198	40	11 135	427	921
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	335	867	267	123	35	5 513	661	373
1939 OR EARLIER. . . . .	701	277	652	533	310	6 612	1 522	612
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	3 802	1 503	2 291	777	416	43 112	2 244	7 556
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	675	50	265	37	87	2 671	20	476
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	753	175	546	82	99	9 296	145	1 789
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	844	294	454	111	42	8 906	241	2 236
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	708	258	480	141	29	11 237	172	2 076
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	261	393	147	121	22	6 028	310	593
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	167	188	122	42	10	2 570	357	126
1939 OR EARLIER. . . . .	394	145	277	243	127	2 404	999	260
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 237	768	1 143	479	177	34 092	759	4 518
1979 TO MARCH 1980. . . . .	108	17	115	9	8	2 759	65	344
1975 TO 1978. . . . .	91	54	203	10	9	6 520	65	1 310
1970 TO 1974. . . . .	136	54	101	40	4	6 647	29	1 138
1960 TO 1969. . . . .	320	94	239	42	17	7 087	53	905
1950 TO 1959. . . . .	159	159	121	59	16	4 615	80	290
1940 TO 1949. . . . .	152	334	98	70	18	2 685	219	214
1939 OR EARLIER. . . . .	271	56	266	249	105	3 779	248	317
BEDROOMS								
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 801	2 966	4 188	1 382	718	85 943	3 543	13 368
NONE. . . . .	97	81	168	74	26	4 015	74	423
1. . . . .	593	449	868	269	116	15 417	590	2 065
2. . . . .	2 207	1 375	1 779	538	286	28 017	1 370	4 567
3. . . . .	2 461	807	1 120	387	213	28 444	1 109	5 078
4. . . . .	422	244	175	71	51	8 533	292	1 108
5 OR MORE. . . . .	21	10	78	43	26	1 517	108	135
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	3 802	1 503	2 291	777	416	43 112	2 244	7 556
NONE. . . . .	50	12	58	14	2	172	16	51
1. . . . .	261	165	295	81	48	2 361	162	376
2. . . . .	1 379	553	968	314	160	11 343	860	2 071
3. . . . .	1 775	620	785	276	156	20 689	865	3 992
4. . . . .	332	143	111	64	35	7 261	269	944
5 OR MORE. . . . .	5	10	74	28	15	1 286	72	122
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 237	768	1 143	479	177	34 092	759	4 518
NONE. . . . .	47	40	81	51	10	3 378	19	327
1. . . . .	217	183	293	140	54	11 610	262	1 339
2. . . . .	532	346	488	173	72	13 283	306	1 931
3. . . . .	393	118	244	95	22	4 972	138	802
4. . . . .	48	81	37	6	16	711	14	110
5 OR MORE. . . . .	-	-	-	14	3	138	20	9
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 801	2 966	4 188	1 382	718	85 943	3 543	13 368
STORIES IN STRUCTURE								
1 TO 3. . . . .	5 801	2 966	4 125	1 382	715	84 944	3 543	13 368
4 TO 6. . . . .	-	-	63	-	3	361	-	-
7 TO 12. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	219	-	-
13 OR MORE. . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	419	-	-
PASSENGER ELEVATOR								
STRUCTURES WITH 4 OR MORE STORIES	-	-	63	-	3	999	-	-
WITH ELEVATOR. . . . .	-	-	59	-	-	888	-	-
NO ELEVATOR. . . . .	-	-	4	-	3	111	-	-

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	THE STATE	PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE						
		CARSON CITY CITY	LAS VEGAS CITY	NORTH LAS VEGAS CITY	PARADISE (CDP)	RENO CITY	SPARKS CITY	SUNRISE MANOR (CDP)
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	304 327	12 074	62 144	13 086	36 894	43 705	15 205	15 952
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	145 656	8 565	24 340	6 116	14 272	26 622	11 582	10 068
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	18 900	354	553	279	245	948	222	369
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	110 043	1 807	36 885	6 547	22 289	5 949	2 037	5 233
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.. . . .	21 123	942	36	6	22	9 148	966	30
COAL OR COKE. . . . .	483	-	-	-	-	58	21	-
WOOD. . . . .	7 248	382	220	90	66	803	340	191
OTHER FUEL. . . . .	390	24	5	-	-	133	28	-
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	484	-	105	48	-	44	9	61
WATER HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	137 645	7 540	27 136	6 253	16 855	18 266	8 568	9 790
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	20 079	405	812	333	586	1 149	220	383
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	141 961	3 989	34 048	6 482	19 396	22 359	6 367	5 767
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC.. . . .	3 440	122	11	-	13	1 827	44	-
OTHER . . . . .	684	13	49	-	29	70	6	-
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	518	5	88	18	15	34	-	12
COOKING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	88 927	3 184	19 289	5 725	10 400	6 041	2 252	9 844
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	19 327	372	670	493	292	911	269	588
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	194 009	8 484	41 795	6 854	26 122	36 218	12 662	5 496
OTHER . . . . .	725	17	10	-	5	165	7	11
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	1 339	17	380	14	75	370	15	13
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	126 748	5 012	29 685	6 417	11 195	14 258	6 903	6 606
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	104 138	3 897	26 335	5 754	10 455	10 637	5 843	5 905
LESS THAN \$100. . . . .	283	15	27	13	15	6	19	12
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	723	-	162	87	12	32	35	82
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	3 300	104	1 038	434	71	167	222	187
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	6 877	229	2 269	771	191	697	491	192
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	10 142	479	2 867	1 092	528	1 045	653	657
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	9 902	430	2 841	927	655	908	578	580
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	9 936	418	2 574	712	989	1 042	549	628
\$400 TO \$449. . . . .	10 101	365	2 541	549	1 178	1 103	529	624
\$450 TO \$499. . . . .	9 814	418	2 561	440	1 104	929	693	675
\$500 TO \$599. . . . .	15 451	583	3 894	484	1 767	1 622	845	944
\$600 TO \$749. . . . .	15 577	471	3 463	191	2 058	1 707	820	898
\$750 OR MORE. . . . .	12 032	385	2 098	54	1 887	1 379	409	426
MEDIAN. . . . .	454	437	427	326	527	467	435	449
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	22 610	1 115	3 350	663	740	3 621	1 060	701
LESS THAN \$50 . . . . .	375	7	25	6	-	-	-	26
\$50 TO \$74. . . . .	1 426	42	148	57	21	45	26	61
\$75 TO \$99. . . . .	3 452	93	439	136	58	242	108	114
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	8 448	501	1 372	307	220	1 153	503	363
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	5 001	304	817	109	235	1 167	275	75
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	2 197	109	351	37	65	545	104	44
\$250 OR MORE. . . . .	1 711	59	198	11	141	469	44	18
MEDIAN. . . . .	136	141	139	122	165	166	139	121
GROSS RENT								
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	120 738	4 445	26 847	5 265	20 414	23 917	6 406	3 559
LESS THAN \$60 . . . . .	737	23	210	100	10	146	21	-
\$60 TO \$79. . . . .	1 200	40	499	94	17	223	22	4
\$80 TO \$99. . . . .	1 262	62	464	116	22	147	58	15
\$100 TO \$119. . . . .	1 411	37	460	80	39	199	49	33
\$120 TO \$149. . . . .	2 797	83	925	168	77	371	53	89
\$150 TO \$169. . . . .	3 238	68	1 091	181	302	524	75	170
\$170 TO \$199. . . . .	6 334	118	2 180	393	468	790	115	249
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	16 960	568	5 253	908	1 801	2 496	612	942
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	20 051	1 028	5 129	1 145	4 070	3 191	728	674
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	19 767	801	4 077	975	4 571	4 634	952	494
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	14 566	430	2 251	376	3 828	3 761	1 082	177
\$400 TO \$499. . . . .	15 021	669	1 994	502	2 989	3 897	1 097	296
\$500 OR MORE. . . . .	12 921	430	1 897	129	2 019	3 105	1 418	310
NO CASH RENT. . . . .	4 473	88	417	98	201	433	124	106
MEDIAN. . . . .	310	309	271	274	336	339	371	267



TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES								
	CHURCHILL	CLARK	DOUGLAS	ELKO	ESMERALDA	EUREKA	HUMBOLDT	LANDER	LINCOLN
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 074	173 891	7 386	6 350	311	446	3 299	1 426	1 270
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	2 605	76 845	3 611	2 553	1	53	1 514	796	-
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	849	2 854	1 028	1 114	187	291	404	300	270
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	269	92 422	970	1 327	-	80	775	135	751
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. . . . .	775	240	874	1 096	55	12	518	127	113
COAL OR COKE. . . . .	14	57	9	73	1	-	6	-	10
WOOD. . . . .	530	1 161	877	183	60	10	59	43	126
OTHER FUEL. . . . .	32	5	17	4	-	-	20	-	-
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	-	307	-	-	7	-	3	25	-
WATER HEATING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	2 312	83 663	3 327	2 481	-	79	1 266	814	-
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	948	3 719	864	1 138	160	324	409	308	335
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	1 666	86 184	2 964	2 398	79	43	1 556	281	935
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. . . . .	72	30	183	178	14	-	44	-	-
OTHER . . . . .	35	117	48	69	52	-	13	-	-
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	41	178	-	86	6	-	11	23	-
COOKING FUEL									
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	1 920	64 171	1 447	1 530	1	58	978	652	-
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	880	3 994	640	1 212	251	276	512	380	388
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	2 194	105 099	5 231	3 401	48	108	1 747	351	882
OTHER . . . . .	61	39	51	67	11	-	16	9	-
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	19	588	17	140	-	4	46	34	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 805	75 274	3 760	2 159	56	96	1 009	372	528
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	1 131	66 922	2 909	1 329	16	15	643	168	244
LESS THAN \$100. . . . .	24	153	-	8	-	-	-	-	5
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	8	441	5	14	3	-	-	-	2
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	82	2 231	21	81	4	6	37	7	43
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	134	4 366	97	164	3	3	162	23	26
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	193	6 380	256	261	2	-	100	17	46
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	101	6 526	218	143	2	-	64	24	39
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	163	6 464	219	163	-	-	67	12	29
\$400 TO \$449. . . . .	124	6 632	295	155	-	-	59	26	15
\$450 TO \$499. . . . .	100	6 458	285	119	-	-	34	-	6
\$500 TO \$599. . . . .	67	10 227	462	125	-	-	47	14	27
\$600 TO \$749. . . . .	67	10 074	482	59	2	6	41	19	6
\$750 OR MORE. . . . .	68	6 970	569	37	-	-	32	26	-
MEDIAN. . . . .	357	452	513	348	...	...	318	402	300
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	674	8 352	851	830	40	81	366	204	284
LESS THAN \$50. . . . .	-	144	-	64	7	5	12	9	12
\$50 TO \$74. . . . .	109	649	43	62	4	-	18	21	58
\$75 TO \$99. . . . .	257	1 297	96	194	13	14	91	11	99
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	201	3 234	288	341	16	32	160	137	112
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	83	1 810	227	101	-	5	61	13	7
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	14	681	88	51	-	12	21	13	-
\$250 OR MORE. . . . .	10	537	109	17	-	13	3	-	-
MEDIAN. . . . .	97	132	150	114	...	...	119	122	94
GROSS RENT									
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 469	70 591	2 028	2 185	99	140	1 137	475	339
LESS THAN \$60. . . . .	16	354	11	38	-	-	22	9	9
\$60 TO \$79. . . . .	30	702	-	124	3	-	9	-	13
\$80 TO \$99. . . . .	7	763	-	68	3	-	22	-	-
\$100 TO \$119. . . . .	52	719	-	108	2	-	42	21	23
\$120 TO \$149. . . . .	50	1 609	12	126	8	7	107	32	25
\$150 TO \$169. . . . .	51	1 917	18	127	-	6	64	30	19
\$170 TO \$199. . . . .	151	3 902	26	354	4	6	145	39	31
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	275	10 980	127	409	10	28	210	61	84
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	250	13 254	234	279	16	-	106	153	28
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	129	12 127	266	158	2	5	118	24	15
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	59	8 466	158	63	-	-	71	32	2
\$400 TO \$499. . . . .	44	8 142	332	23	-	21	13	22	2
\$500 OR MORE. . . . .	18	6 070	650	31	-	-	16	-	7
NO CASH RENT. . . . .	337	1 586	194	277	51	67	192	52	81
MEDIAN. . . . .	238	301	420	201	...	231	215	256	205

TABLE H-3. FUELS AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS: 1980-CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B)

THE STATE  
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE  
COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES

## COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES-CONTINUED

	LYON	MINERAL	NYE	PERSHING	STOREY	WASHOE	WHITE PINE	CARSON CITY
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	5 039	2 271	3 434	1 256	593	77 204	3 003	12 074
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	1 738	315	193	215	53	46 565	34	8 565
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	1 672	1 482	1 649	698	283	4 218	1 247	354
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	322	86	986	67	40	9 379	627	1 807
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. . . . .	729	115	254	192	109	14 371	601	942
COAL OR COKE . . . . .	13	-	-	2	3	88	207	-
WOOD. . . . .	532	260	307	77	98	2 256	287	382
OTHER FUEL . . . . .	23	-	8	-	2	255	-	24
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	10	13	37	5	5	72	-	-
WATER HEATING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	1 663	127	246	192	55	33 834	46	7 540
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	1 703	1 351	1 768	694	189	4 010	1 754	405
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	1 556	768	1 302	335	341	36 591	973	3 989
FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. . . . .	85	-	36	2	8	2 521	145	122
OTHER . . . . .	26	-	62	-	-	182	67	13
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	6	25	20	33	-	66	18	5
COOKING FUEL								
UTILITY GAS . . . . .	910	127	290	142	62	13 392	63	3 184
BOTTLED, TANK, OR LP GAS. . . . .	1 762	1 362	1 784	693	226	3 496	1 099	372
ELECTRICITY . . . . .	2 327	782	1 269	395	295	59 587	1 809	8 484
OTHER . . . . .	32	-	73	5	5	307	32	17
NO FUEL USED. . . . .	8	-	18	21	5	422	-	17
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	2 040	1 040	854	401	228	30 444	1 670	5 012
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	1 195	561	298	146	121	23 937	606	3 897
LESS THAN \$100. . . . .	14	-	-	3	-	61	-	15
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	30	39	-	6	-	127	48	-
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	51	27	47	14	-	489	56	104
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	132	68	43	21	2	1 360	44	229
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	131	110	36	32	7	1 959	133	479
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	140	120	19	25	14	1 910	127	430
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	74	48	35	14	17	2 115	98	418
\$400 TO \$449. . . . .	104	45	29	9	13	2 197	33	365
\$450 TO \$499. . . . .	114	11	7	2	10	2 212	38	418
\$500 TO \$599. . . . .	223	60	17	11	21	3 553	14	583
\$600 TO \$749. . . . .	155	33	48	-	25	4 083	6	471
\$750 OR MORE. . . . .	27	-	17	9	12	3 871	9	385
MEDIAN. . . . .	412	315	356	295	488	490	309	437
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	845	479	556	255	107	6 507	1 064	1 115
LESS THAN \$50 . . . . .	9	12	32	-	-	47	15	7
\$50 TO \$74. . . . .	57	21	75	30	4	159	78	42
\$75 TO \$99. . . . .	192	78	136	62	14	539	266	93
\$100 TO \$149. . . . .	352	207	221	109	43	1 971	523	501
\$150 TO \$199. . . . .	176	89	78	44	21	1 846	136	304
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	40	57	14	10	17	1 040	30	109
\$250 OR MORE. . . . .	19	15	-	-	8	905	16	59
MEDIAN. . . . .	123	131	108	116	141	165	117	141
GROSS RENT								
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 065	754	1 072	411	171	33 625	732	4 445
LESS THAN \$60 . . . . .	16	20	34	12	-	173	-	23
\$60 TO \$79. . . . .	13	-	-	4	-	262	-	40
\$80 TO \$99. . . . .	19	27	16	13	-	238	24	62
\$100 TO \$119. . . . .	12	-	44	8	5	306	32	37
\$120 TO \$149. . . . .	36	81	50	17	7	445	102	83
\$150 TO \$169. . . . .	36	38	77	33	11	685	58	68
\$170 TO \$199. . . . .	105	134	133	41	29	1 014	102	118
\$200 TO \$249. . . . .	194	196	209	69	29	3 351	160	568
\$250 TO \$299. . . . .	148	91	104	43	19	4 249	49	1 028
\$300 TO \$349. . . . .	90	37	74	23	15	5 830	53	801
\$350 TO \$399. . . . .	98	6	31	10	9	5 186	5	430
\$400 TO \$499. . . . .	96	21	59	3	17	5 557	-	669
\$500 OR MORE. . . . .	65	19	7	3	4	5 583	18	430
NO CASH RENT. . . . .	197	84	234	132	26	746	129	88
MEDIAN. . . . .	251	209	216	208	235	349	195	309



TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			THE STATE	CARSON CITY CITY						
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	274 448	16 128	4 541	4 254	15 888	11 410	75	393	100	322
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	167 561	6 718	2 525	2 207	7 731	7 209	38	197	72	141
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	61.1	41.7	55.6	51.9	48.7	63.2	...	50.1	72.0	43.8
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	106 887	9 410	2 016	2 047	8 157	4 201	37	196	28	181
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	116 185	5 759	1 477	1 656	5 735	4 827	12	102	43	90
WITH A MORTGAGE. . . . .	95 151	5 042	963	1 515	4 907	3 756	12	65	36	83
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	3 661	317	214	67	206	96	6	11	-	6
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	15 241	1 212	179	117	864	686	6	12	4	6
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	17 652	1 407	203	225	1 084	812	-	26	4	18
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	18 378	887	104	260	1 020	768	-	-	7	14
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	40 219	1 219	263	846	1 733	1 394	-	16	21	39
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	459	369	333	532	429	439	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED. . . . .	21 034	717	514	141	828	1 071	-	37	7	7
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	104 913	9 203	1 932	2 034	8 033	4 128	37	196	28	181
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	2 469	493	114	15	243	107	-	18	-	-
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	11 098	1 593	404	281	1 372	295	-	11	-	18
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	31 426	3 479	521	715	2 671	1 503	10	65	-	62
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	55 963	3 498	719	961	3 467	2 135	27	102	28	101
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	3 957	140	174	62	280	88	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	316	271	269	297	285	308	...	306	...	315
	LAS VEGAS CITY				NORTH LAS VEGAS CITY					
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	52 477	6 918	459	1 039	3 827	8 174	4 316	122	110	1 218
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	31 369	2 430	200	482	1 564	4 856	2 533	94	41	713
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	59.8	35.1	43.6	46.4	40.9	59.4	58.7	77.0	37.3	58.5
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	21 108	4 488	259	557	2 263	3 318	1 783	28	69	505
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	26 536	2 149	169	397	1 328	3 899	2 213	62	31	578
WITH A MORTGAGE. . . . .	23 671	1 740	169	345	1 241	3 425	2 056	56	31	512
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	982	171	11	41	51	403	104	8	-	46
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	4 624	382	17	55	235	1 109	656	27	14	192
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	4 847	407	51	45	255	802	767	4	4	133
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	4 573	350	18	60	299	607	343	17	-	75
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	8 645	430	72	144	401	504	186	-	13	66
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	431	383	452	436	426	325	328	...	...	312
NOT MORTGAGED. . . . .	2 865	409	-	52	87	474	157	6	-	66
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	20 924	4 396	254	557	2 255	3 287	1 759	28	69	501
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	805	310	6	13	96	186	117	-	-	15
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	3 224	1 029	104	125	510	454	307	-	15	157
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	7 942	1 830	45	248	941	1 339	638	8	34	180
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	8 602	1 174	99	158	679	1 251	656	20	20	140
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	351	53	-	13	29	57	41	-	-	9
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	279	244	259	251	246	277	266	...	...	243
	PARADISE (CDP)				RENO CITY					
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	34 112	1 365	209	751	1 920	40 838	1 043	456	799	1 843
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	15 598	288	77	325	724	18 672	296	120	333	607
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	45.7	21.1	36.8	43.3	37.7	45.7	28.4	26.3	41.7	32.9
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	18 514	1 077	132	426	1 196	22 166	747	336	466	1 236
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	10 538	232	41	284	528	13 635	246	75	223	466
WITH A MORTGAGE. . . . .	9 830	211	36	284	503	10 079	213	75	210	357
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	86	-	6	-	17	200	-	-	5	5
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	719	-	-	-	9	1 630	77	14	5	52
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	1 540	19	7	73	96	1 843	60	27	16	65
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	2 152	50	6	41	107	1 964	12	6	45	59
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	5 333	142	17	164	274	4 442	64	28	139	176
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	525	630	...	559	523	467	334	...	547	495
NOT MORTGAGED. . . . .	708	21	5	-	25	3 556	33	-	13	109
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	18 470	1 077	132	426	1 192	21 937	711	336	464	1 218
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	49	-	-	-	21	462	45	9	-	-
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	778	67	14	27	39	1 700	61	48	60	101
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	5 282	262	43	171	380	5 172	211	67	143	299
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	12 169	748	75	228	752	14 208	387	206	247	802
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	192	-	-	-	-	395	7	6	14	16
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	338	334	326	306	325	340	315	326	310	344

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE					RACE				
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	SPARKS CITY					SUNRISE MANOR (CDP)				
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	14 237	230	192	296	643	14 519	710	160	264	875
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	8 291	80	93	175	307	11 361	478	95	202	636
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	58.2	34.8	48.4	59.1	47.7	78.2	67.3	59.4	76.5	72.7
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 946	150	99	121	336	3 158	232	65	62	239
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	6 567	65	85	126	226	5 830	424	38	141	468
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	5 518	59	80	126	215	5 159	418	38	141	418
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	263	13	-	-	9	248	21	-	12	8
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 077	15	22	14	76	770	40	12	-	57
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	1 088	-	7	20	32	1 004	103	14	24	96
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	1 156	12	24	18	29	1 161	94	-	35	110
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	1 934	19	27	74	69	1 976	160	12	70	147
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL.	433	...	...	534	377	450	447	...	499	447
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	1 049	6	5	-	11	671	6	-	-	50
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 888	150	91	114	329	3 112	232	65	62	239
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	94	-	-	-	7	15	-	-	-	4
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	285	-	-	-	13	481	27	5	21	37
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 228	22	30	9	94	1 383	133	30	22	121
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	4 157	128	61	105	215	1 130	69	30	19	72
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	124	-	-	-	-	103	3	-	-	5
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL.	369	384	...	395	348	267	269	...	...	251
	CHURCHILL COUNTY					CLARK COUNTY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	4 735	21	207	51	202	152 300	14 429	1 416	2 748	10 682
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 202	7	101	11	139	92 793	6 068	745	1 446	4 954
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	67.6	...	48.8	21.6	68.8	60.9	42.1	52.6	52.6	49.1
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 533	14	106	40	63	59 507	8 361	671	1 302	5 128
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 739	...	36	-	99	67 176	5 291	467	1 138	3 912
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	1 074	...	27	-	76	59 670	4 671	424	1 056	3 595
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	87	...	27	-	14	2 378	296	51	59	130
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	320	...	-	-	-	9 319	1 098	69	85	611
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	249	...	-	-	27	11 137	1 322	110	166	793
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	216	...	-	-	18	11 773	863	60	170	784
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	202	...	-	-	17	25 063	1 092	134	576	1 277
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL.	360	...	...	-	394	459	371	383	534	433
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	665	...	9	-	23	7 506	620	43	82	317
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 296	14	100	40	56	58 935	8 190	658	1 298	5 112
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	45	-	8	-	-	1 277	448	11	13	184
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	250	-	38	4	18	6 060	1 485	145	188	867
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	466	8	41	10	20	19 714	3 195	217	542	1 852
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	243	-	-	-	7	30 489	2 935	279	537	2 107
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	292	6	13	26	11	1 395	127	6	18	102
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL.	244	...	191	...	261	309	265	277	280	277
	DOUGLAS COUNTY					ELKO COUNTY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	7 196	-	102	51	218	5 705	18	378	24	601
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	5 188	-	49	35	110	3 634	10	223	12	279
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	72.1	-	48.0	...	50.5	63.7	...	59.0	...	46.4
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	2 008	-	53	16	108	2 071	8	155	12	322
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	3 658	-	49	35	80	1 984	-	91	9	183
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	2 851	-	13	27	63	1 232	-	40	3	105
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	26	-	-	-	-	80	-	20	3	9
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	333	-	-	7	21	394	-	9	-	37
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	431	-	-	6	5	283	-	6	-	27
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	573	-	-	7	5	259	-	-	-	25
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	1 488	-	13	7	32	216	-	5	-	7
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL.	514	-	...	...	...	353	-	...	...	332
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	807	-	36	8	17	752	-	51	6	78
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 940	-	53	16	108	1 920	...	135	12	294
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	11	-	-	-	-	202	...	16	2	10
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	48	-	-	8	-	605	...	52	-	181
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	357	-	4	-	10	627	...	24	-	96
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	1 357	-	22	8	81	253	...	6	6	4
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	167	-	27	-	17	233	...	37	4	3
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL.	420	-	...	...	496	205	...	120	...	185

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.



TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN1	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN1
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
	ESMERALDA COUNTY					EUREKA COUNTY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	288	-	3	3	17	412	-	11	-	19
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	205	-	...	...	2	272	-	11	-	11
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	71.2	-	...	...	...	66.0	-	...	-	...
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	83	-	...	...	15	140	-	-	-	8
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	54	-	...	...	...	96	-	-	-	-
WITH A MORTGAGE. . . . .	16	-	...	...	...	15	-	-	-	-
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	7	-	...	...	...	6	-	-	-	-
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	5	-	...	...	...	3	-	-	-	-
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	2	-	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	-	-	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	2	-	...	...	...	6	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL. . . . .	...	-	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-
NOT MORTGAGED. . . . .	38	-	...	...	...	81	-	-	-	-
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	81	-	...	...	15	128	-	-	-	...
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	6	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	...
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	11	-	...	...	-	19	-	-	-	...
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	26	-	...	...	-	28	-	-	-	...
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	2	-	...	...	-	26	-	-	-	...
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	36	-	...	...	15	55	-	-	-	...
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL. . . . .	...	-	...	...	-	231	-	-	-	...
	HUMBOLDT COUNTY					LANDER COUNTY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	2 895	34	187	18	400	1 308	-	58	-	142
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 870	27	111	-	186	877	-	33	-	72
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	64.6	...	59.4	...	46.5	67.0	-	...	-	50.7
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	1 025	7	76	18	214	431	-	25	-	70
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	945	6	23	-	122	340	-	24	-	28
WITH A MORTGAGE. . . . .	610	-	5	-	68	162	-	6	-	12
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	37	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	244	-	5	-	13	40	-	-	-	4
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	116	-	-	-	33	36	-	-	-	4
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	93	-	-	-	13	26	-	-	-	4
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	120	-	-	-	9	53	-	6	-	-
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL. . . . .	321	-	...	-	...	392	-	...	-	...
NOT MORTGAGED. . . . .	335	6	18	-	54	178	-	18	-	16
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	941	...	62	18	198	409	-	25	-	70
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	28	...	4	-	21	9	-	-	-	-
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	301	...	10	18	82	103	-	8	-	21
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	295	...	-	-	38	184	-	-	-	41
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	188	...	10	-	20	74	-	4	-	-
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	129	...	38	-	37	39	-	13	-	8
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL. . . . .	219	...	...	...	184	255	-	...	-	...
	LINCOLN COUNTY					LYON COUNTY				
TENURE										
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 199	5	43	6	50	4 859	6	138	7	181
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	858	...	26	...	20	3 693	...	96	...	93
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	71.6	...	...	...	...	76.0	...	69.6	...	51.4
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	341	...	17	...	30	1 166	...	42	...	88
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	516	...	7	...	8	1 971	...	56	...	70
WITH A MORTGAGE. . . . .	240	...	2	...	5	1 146	...	36	...	53
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	48	...	-	...	-	70	...	25	...	18
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	72	...	-	...	-	252	...	11	...	15
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	66	...	2	...	5	214	...	-	...	20
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	21	...	-	...	-	211	...	-	...	-
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	33	...	-	...	-	399	...	-	...	-
MEDIAN . . . . . DCL. . . . .	300	...	...	...	...	418	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED. . . . .	276	...	5	...	3	825	...	20	...	17
GROSS RENT										
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	317	...	8	...	24	1 001	...	42	...	76
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	22	...	-	...	-	44	...	4	...	12
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	92	...	6	...	6	172	...	17	...	-
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	105	...	-	...	11	329	...	13	...	43
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	23	...	2	...	1	281	...	8	...	-
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	75	...	-	...	6	175	...	-	...	21
MEDIAN . . . . . DOL. . . . .	204	...	...	...	...	251	...	...	...	...

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

TABLE M-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDICES A AND B.)

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	WHITE		BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER		
	MINERAL COUNTY						NYE COUNTY				
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 876	131	207	21	116	3 257	23	115	-	117	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 244	76	140	7	100	2 191	17	68	-	53	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	66.3	58.0	67.6	...	86.2	67.3	...	59.1	-	45.3	
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	632	55	67	14	16	1 066	6	47	-	64	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	867	61	75	...	74	835	-	19	-	-	
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	485	31	34	...	29	298	-	-	-	-	
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	54	-	12	...	-	47	-	-	-	-	
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	163	-	4	...	15	79	-	-	-	-	
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	143	12	13	...	9	54	-	-	-	-	
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	56	-	-	...	-	36	-	-	-	-	
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	69	19	5	...	5	82	-	-	-	-	
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	313	...	...	...	...	356	-	-	-	-	
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	382	30	41	...	45	537	-	19	-	-	
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	632	55	53	14	16	1 004	...	47	-	55	
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	34	-	13	-	-	50	...	-	-	7	
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	213	40	-	-	9	271	...	33	-	6	
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	241	15	22	9	-	284	...	8	-	22	
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	78	-	-	5	7	171	...	-	-	9	
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	66	-	18	-	-	228	...	6	-	11	
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	211	...	...	...	...	219	...	...	-	...	
	PERSHING COUNTY						STOREY COUNTY				
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	1 145	8	56	4	120	583	-	8	2	19	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	692	...	47	...	58	408	-	...	...	12	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	60.4	...	...	...	48.3	70.0	-	...	...	...	
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	453	...	9	...	62	175	-	...	...	7	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	351	...	33	...	34	223	-	...	...	2	
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	126	...	13	...	7	118	-	...	...	2	
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	12	...	11	...	-	-	-	...	...	-	
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	49	...	2	...	1	9	-	...	...	-	
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	36	...	-	...	6	31	-	...	...	-	
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	11	...	-	...	-	23	-	...	...	2	
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	18	...	-	...	-	55	-	...	...	-	
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	305	...	...	...	...	480	-	...	...	...	
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	225	...	20	...	27	105	-	...	...	-	
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	387	...	...	...	57	169	-	...	...	...	
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	29	...	...	...	2	-	-	...	...	...	
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	95	...	...	...	15	52	-	...	...	...	
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	102	...	...	...	22	46	-	...	...	...	
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	39	...	...	...	2	45	-	...	...	...	
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	122	...	...	...	16	26	-	...	...	...	
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	207	...	...	...	...	234	-	...	...	...	
	WASHOE COUNTY						WHITE PINE COUNTY				
TENURE											
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	72 447	1 364	1 158	1 202	3 077	2 833	14	61	17	205	
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	41 077	454	641	600	1 330	2 148	5	28	7	171	
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	56.7	33.3	55.4	49.9	43.2	75.8	...	...	...	83.4	
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	31 370	910	517	602	1 747	685	9	33	10	34	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS											
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	28 995	361	464	411	905	1 608	...	28	...	128	
WITH A MORTGAGE . . . . .	22 765	313	295	382	757	587	...	-	...	52	
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	602	13	57	5	18	104	...	-	...	11	
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	3 100	101	67	19	128	173	...	-	...	13	
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	3 827	73	46	49	122	215	...	-	...	19	
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	4 246	24	44	69	142	66	...	-	...	13	
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	10 990	102	81	240	347	29	...	-	...	-	
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	491	342	334	541	478	307	...	-	...	...	
NOT MORTGAGED . . . . .	6 230	48	169	29	148	1 021	...	28	...	76	
GROSS RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	30 967	874	509	593	1 722	658	...	33	10	34	
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	581	45	40	-	7	24	...	-	-	-	
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	2 250	61	57	60	141	261	...	25	-	8	
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	6 927	233	114	152	437	192	...	8	-	12	
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	20 507	528	286	367	1 112	52	...	-	10	14	
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	702	7	12	14	25	129	...	-	-	-	
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	350	336	323	334	347	194	...	...	...	...	

1 PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

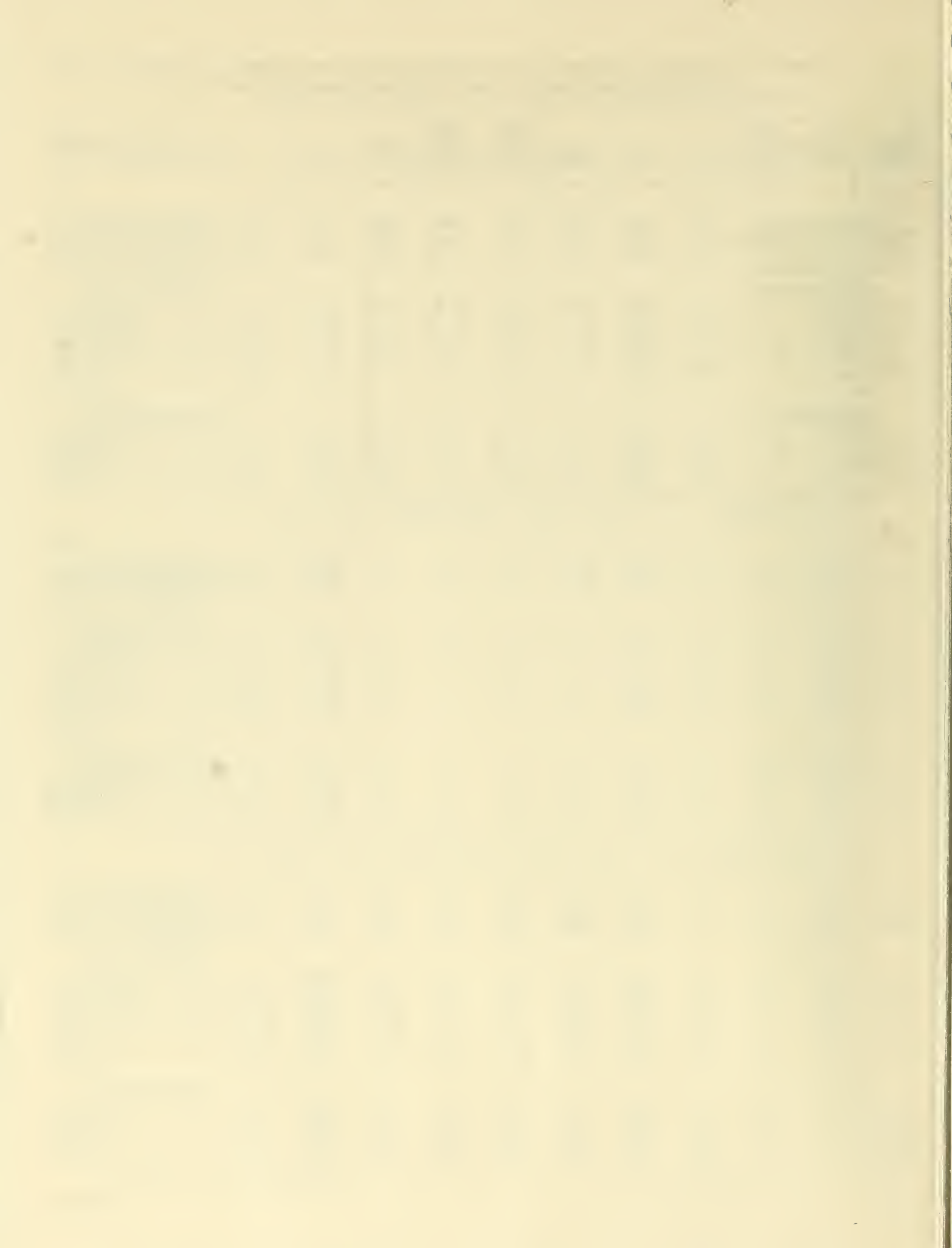


TABLE H-4. CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OF SPECIFIED RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN: 1980--CONTINUED

(DATA ARE ESTIMATES BASED ON A SAMPLE. FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS, SEE APPENDIXES A AND B )

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	RACE				SPANISH ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>
	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	
			CARSON CITY		
TENURE					
OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	11 410	75	393	100	322
OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	7 209	38	197	72	141
PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	63.2	...	50.1	72.0	43.8
RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS. . . . .	4 201	37	196	28	181
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
SPECIFIED OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	4 827	12	102	43	90
WITH A MORTGAGE. . . . .	3 756	12	65	36	83
LESS THAN \$200 . . . . .	96	6	11	-	6
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	686	6	12	4	6
\$300 TO \$399 . . . . .	812	-	26	4	18
\$400 TO \$499 . . . . .	768	-	-	7	14
\$500 OR MORE . . . . .	1 394	-	16	21	39
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	439	...	...	...	...
NOT MORTGAGED. . . . .	1 071	-	37	7	7
GROSS RENT					
SPECIFIED RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS . . . . .	4 128	37	196	28	181
LESS THAN \$100 . . . . .	107	-	18	-	-
\$100 TO \$199 . . . . .	295	-	11	-	18
\$200 TO \$299 . . . . .	1 503	10	65	-	62
\$300 OR MORE . . . . .	2 135	27	102	28	101
NO CASH RENT . . . . .	88	-	-	-	-
MEDIAN . . . . .DOL.	308	...	306	...	315

<sup>1</sup>PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.





## Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

### COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

### PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. In this report, data are shown for places with 25,000 or more inhabitants.

**Incorporated Places**—Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the

boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

**Census Designated Places**—As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

In 11 States certain CDP's are coextensive with MCD's. These entities are shown only as towns/townships in this report. The States are: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

### TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS

Statistics for minor civil divisions, the primary legal subdivisions of counties, are presented only for 11 States where those areas have important significance as geographic units. Data are shown for towns of 25,000 or more in the six New England States (Connecticut, Maine,

Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and in New York and Wisconsin, and for townships of 25,000 or more in Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

### URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population. The definition of "extended cities" can be found in Appendix A of the report series *Number of Inhabitants*, PC80-1-A.

**Urbanized Areas**—The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population and housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities and surrounding closely settled contiguous territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum population of 50,000.

**Rural Farm**—The rural farm population includes all persons living in rural areas on farms. Farms are defined as places from which sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more during 1979.





## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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### GENERAL

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the respondent instruction guide which relates to these questions are presented in appendix E. The population and housing subjects are defined below.

### POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

**Household**—A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. The measure "persons per household" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). For further information, see the housing unit definition.

**Relationship to Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to question 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. Only basic categories of relationship are recognized in this report. More detailed categories of relationship will appear in the PC80-1-B, PC80-1-C, and PC80-1-D reports (and summary tape files 2, 4, and 5).

**Householder**—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1

of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—A person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages as well as persons in common-law marriages.

**Child**—A son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. "Own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. "Related" children in a family include own children and all other persons except the spouse of the householder under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

**Other Relative**—Any person related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, who is not shown separately in the particular table (e.g., "spouse," "child," "brother or sister," or "parent").

**Nonrelative**—Any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are included in this category.

**Unrelated Individual**—An unrelated individual is (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

**Family**—A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption; all persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A "married-couple family" is a family in which the householder and spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. Not all households contain families, because a household may be composed of a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone. The measure "persons per family" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

**Group quarters**—All persons not living in households are classified by the Bureau of the Census as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized:

*Inmates of Institutions*—Persons under care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of their length of stay in that place and regardless of the number of people in that place. Institutions include homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically or mentally handicapped; hospitals or wards for mental, tubercular, or chronic disease patients; homes for unmarried mothers; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; orphanages; and correctional institutions.

*Other*—This category includes all persons living in group quarters who are not inmates of institutions. Rooming and boarding houses, communes, farm and nonfarm workers' dormitories, convents or monasteries, and other living quarters are classified as "other" group quarters if there are 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire, or 10 or more unrelated persons who share the unit. Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "other" group quarters regardless of the number or relationship of people in the unit. These include persons residing in military barracks, on ships, in college dormitories, or in sorority and fraternity houses; patients in general or

maternity wards of hospitals who have no usual residence elsewhere; staff members in institutional quarters; and persons enumerated in missions, flophouses, Salvation Army shelters, railroad stations, etc.

**Sex**—The data on sex were derived from answers to question 3, which was asked of all persons.

**Race**—The data on race were derived from answers to question 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units, households, and families classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; however, if a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire, but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of



the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as American Indian.

"Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and persons who marked the "Other" race category and provided write-in entries of other Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above, e.g., Chinese and Filipino, were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

**Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for Racial Groups**—The population totals for racial groups in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of additional edit and review procedures performed during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.")

The more extensive review and edit of the sample information resulted in a shift of some persons from the "Other" category to the racial categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut," and "Asian and Pacific Islander." (See the discussion on "Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing" below.) The effect of this additional editing on the sample population totals varies substantially by racial group and geographical area of the country. For instance, in California the Asian and Pacific Islander population increased by 59,155 persons from 1,253,818 in the 100-percent tabula-

tions to 1,312,973 in sample tabulations primarily as a result of this additional editing; in some other areas, the effect of the editing was negligible.

It is important to note that the differences between the sample and 100-percent population totals *also* reflect the effects of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the specific racial group as well as the size of the geographic area. (See the section, "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Information now available indicates that the 100-percent tabulations shown in PC80-1-B reports, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the *total population* of the racial groups for most geographical areas of the country. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for characteristics of race groups (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals for the racial groups.

**Edit and Review of Race Item During Sample Processing**—As mentioned above, the processing of the sample questionnaires included a thorough review of write-in entries as well as additional editing to resolve inconsistent or incomplete responses. For instance, a number of persons who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Limited edit and review procedures were performed for entries of this type during the 100-percent processing; however, not all such cases were identified. The more thorough review of write-in entries in the sample coding operation reclassified such responses into one of the 14 specific race categories. Also, write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups, such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which were not listed separately in the race item, were coded and subsequently tabulated as

"Asian and Pacific Islander" to provide data on the total Asian and Pacific Islander population in sample tabulations.

**Comparability With 1970 Census Data**—Differences between 1980 and 1970 census population totals by race seriously affect the comparability for some race groups. First, Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category as "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion, 38 percent, of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and



Samoa. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970, but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In addition, in 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970, these data were not collected for Alaska. On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories. Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Asian and Pacific Islander population.

**Age**—The data on age were derived from answers to question 5, which was asked of all persons. Only the information in questions 5b and 5c (on month and year of birth) was read into the computer. Answers to question 5a (on age at last birthday) were used during field review to fill in any blanks in questions 5b and 5c. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980. The median ages shown in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed intervals than shown in table P-1.

**Marital Status**—The data on marital status were derived from question 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Persons classified as "now married" include those who have been married only once and have never been widowed or divorced as well as those currently married persons who remarried after having been widowed or divorced. Persons reported as separated

are those living apart because of marital discord, with or without a legal separation. Persons in common-law marriages are classified as married, persons whose only marriage had been annulled are classified as never married, and all persons under 15 years old are classified as never married. All persons classified as never married are shown as "single" in this report.

**Spanish Origin**—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. Information on the Spanish origin population shown in this report is derived from both 1980 census 100-percent and sample tabulations. For a discussion of the two data sources, see "Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population" below.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, households and families are classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited misreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the misreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relatively small Spanish origin populations, such as in some southern States,

but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish origin persons. For a fuller discussion of the reporting in the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Report, "Persons of Spanish Origin by States: 1980."

#### *Comparability Between 1980 Census 100-Percent and Sample Totals for the Spanish Origin Population*

The population totals for the Spanish origin population in this report are based on sample tabulations and, therefore, may differ from data based on 100-percent tabulations. Such differences reflect the results of more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item during the processing of sample questionnaires as well as sampling variability and nonsampling error. (For an explanation of sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Available information shows that the effect of the extensive edit procedures varies substantially by geographical area.

It is important to note that the sample population totals for Spanish origin may vary considerably from the 100-percent totals because of sampling variability. The amount of sampling variability is affected by the size of the population and size of the area. (See the section "Calculation of Standard Errors," in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data.") Thus, the 100-percent tabulations, which are not affected by sampling variability, are usually the best source to use for the population totals of the Spanish origin population for the areas shown in this report. However, the use of 100-percent or sample data for the characteristics of the Spanish origin population (e.g., age, relationship, education, income) is dependent upon whether the data on characteristics were collected on a 100-percent or sample basis. Subsequent 1980 census reports will provide more information on the effects of sample processing on the population totals.

#### *Comparability With 1970 Census Data*

The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors: namely, overall improvements in the 1980



census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

**School Enrollment**—The data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questions 8 and 9. Persons are classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" school or college at any time between February 1, 1980, and the time of enumeration. Regular schooling is defined as nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree. Schooling in trade or business schools, company training, or schooling through a tutor was to be reported only if the course credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Children were to be reported as enrolled in nursery school if the school included instruction as an integral phase of its program but not if only custodial care was given. Children in Head Start programs were to be reported in nursery school or kindergarten as appropriate.

Elementary school, as defined here, includes grades 1 through 8, and high school includes grades 9 through 12. In general, a public school is defined as any school which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, State, or Federal government agency.

**Years of School Completed**—The data on years of school completed were derived from answers to questions 9 and 10. Persons whose education was received in a foreign school system or an ungraded school were instructed to report the approximate equivalent grade in the regular American school system. If a person was currently attending or did not finish (question 10) the highest grade attended (question 9), he or she was tabulated as having completed the previous grade or year.

If the person did not attend college but finished high school by an equivalency test (GED), the person was instructed to mark grade 12 (high school, 4 years).

**Nativity and Place of Birth**—The data on nativity and place of birth were derived from answers to questions 11 and 12. The category "native" comprises persons born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in an outlying area of the United States. Also included in this category is the small number of persons who were born abroad (or at sea) with at least one American parent. Persons not classified as native are classified as "foreign born."

Native persons are classified according to their State or area of birth. Respondents were instructed to report place of birth as the mother's usual State of residence at the time of the birth, rather than as the location of the hospital if the birth occurred in a hospital.

**Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English**—The data on language spoken at home and ability to speak English were derived from answers to questions 13a, b, and c. Persons who responded in question 13a that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to report what language they spoke (question 13b) and how well they could speak English (question 13c). All languages that were reported were coded using a detailed classification of languages. Ability to speak English was reported as one of four categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which non-English languages are spoken in the United States and to determine how many persons feel they have difficulty speaking English. The questions were not intended to determine which

language was a person's main language, or whether a person was fluent in the non-English language that he or she reported. Therefore, persons who reported speaking a language other than English may have also spoken English at home, and they may have been more fluent in English than in the non-English language.

**Residence in 1975**—The data on residence in 1975 were derived from answers to questions 15a and 15b. Residence on April 1, 1975, is the usual place of residence 5 years before enumeration. The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1975 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5 years. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of enumeration had returned to their 1975 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county or a different State understates the number of these kinds of moves. Data on residence in 1975 are based on approximately one-half of the full census sample (see appendix D). Therefore, figures in tabulations involving residence in 1975 may differ from tabulations based on the full sample. For example, the number of persons 5 years old and over from residence-in-1975 tabulations may not agree with other tabulations by age.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18. A "veteran," as defined in census publications, is a person 16 years old or over who has served but is not now serving on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States. Persons are classified as veterans if they were ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. Persons in the National Guard or in military reserve units are classified as veterans only if they were ever called to active duty. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Work Disability**—The data on disability status were derived from answers to question 19. Persons are identified as having a work disability if they had a



health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job. Persons with a work disability are further classified as "prevented from working" or "not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" refers to both physical and mental conditions. Temporary health problems are not considered a health condition.

Persons are considered limited in the kind or amount of work they could do if they were restricted in the kinds of jobs at which they were able to work or if they were unable to work at a full-time job.

**Public Transportation Disability**—Persons are identified as having a public transportation disability if they had a health condition which had lasted 6 or more months and which made it difficult or impossible for them to use buses, trains, subways, or other forms of public transportation.

**Fertility (Children Ever Born)**—The data on children ever born were derived from responses to question 20. The number of children ever born to a woman consists of all live births the woman has ever had, including any children who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her. Excluded are miscarriages and still births and any of the woman's stepchildren, foster children, or adopted children.

**Means of Transportation to Work**—The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questions 24b, 24c, and 24d which were asked only of persons who indicated in question 22 that they had worked at any time during the reference week (see below for definition of reference week). Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week. Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category "car,

truck, or van" includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category "public transportation" includes workers who used a bus or streetcar, subway or elevated, railroad, or taxicab.

A question on carpooling (question 24c) was asked of all workers who reported their means of transportation to work as "car," "truck," or "van." The category "drive alone" includes persons who usually drove alone to work, as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category "carpool" includes workers who reported that they usually shared driving, drove others, or rode as a passenger during the reference week. The measure "persons per private vehicle" is obtained by dividing the number of persons using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used.

**Reference Week**—The data on labor force status and journey to work relate to the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because not all persons were enumerated during the same week.

**Labor Force Status**—The data on labor force status were derived from answers to questions 22, 25, and 26. The "labor force" includes all persons in the civilian labor force plus members of the Armed Forces (persons 16 years old and over on active duty with the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard). The "civilian labor force" consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described below.

All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force are defined as "not in labor force." This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an "off" season who were not looking for work, inmates of institutions, disabled persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Employed**—Employed persons include all civilians 16 years old and over who were either (a) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (b) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

**Unemployed**—Persons are classified as unemployed if they were civilians 16 years old and over and (a) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, (b) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (c) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are persons who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off.

**Industry and Occupation**—The data on industry and occupation were derived from answers to questions 28 and 29, respectively, and are shown here for employed persons 16 years old and over. For persons who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. The industry and occupation statistics are based on the detailed classification systems developed for the 1980 census. The 1980 industry classification is based on the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and is similar to the 1970 system; the 1980 occupation classification is based on the new U.S. Standard Occupation Classification (SOC). This report shows major occupation and industry groups. The relationship between these major groups and more detailed categories found in other reports will be shown in the PC80-1-C and PC80-1-D reports.



## Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

**Class of Worker**—The data on class of worker were derived from answers to question 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation. The definitions of the class of worker categories shown in this report are as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Persons who work for a private employer for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or at piece rates.

**Government Workers**—Employees of any Federal, State, or local governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Those who work for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade or who operate a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Those who work without pay in a family business or farm.

**Labor Force Status in 1979**—The data on labor status in 1979 were derived from answers to question 31. Persons 16 years old and over are classified as "in labor force in 1979" if they worked in 1979 or had any weeks of unemployment in 1979, in accordance with the criteria for weeks worked in 1979 and weeks of unemployment in 1979 described below.

**Worked in 1979**—Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "worked in 1979."

The data on weeks worked in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did any work for pay or profit (including weeks on paid vacation or on paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business, or were on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "usually worked full-time," persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "usually worked part-time."

**With Unemployment in 1979**—Persons 16 years old and over who had one

or more weeks of unemployment in 1979 in accordance with the criteria described below are classified as "with unemployment in 1979."

The data on weeks of unemployment in 1979 pertain to the number of weeks during 1979 in which persons 16 years old and over did not work but spent any time looking for work (i.e., trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice) or on layoff from a job. Excluded are any weeks in which the person worked, even for one hour; or any weeks for which the person received any wages or salary; or in which the person was on active duty in the Armed Forces, on paid vacation, or on paid leave.

**Income in 1979**—The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

"Wage or salary income" is defined as the total money earnings received during the calendar year 1979 for work performed as an employee at any time. It includes wages, salary, pay from Armed Forces, commissions, tips, piece rate payments, and cash bonuses earned. "Nonfarm net self-employment income" is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus business expenses) received from a business, professional enterprise, or partnership in which the person was engaged on his or her own account. "Farm net self-employment income" is defined as the net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) received from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from nonfarm and farm self-employment.

"Interest, dividend, royalty or net rental income" includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net royalties, and net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers. "Social Security income" includes Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration, prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. "Medicare" reimbursements are not included. "Public assistance" or public welfare income includes (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, State, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

"Income from all other sources" includes unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, public or private pensions, alimony or child support, workmen's compensation, periodic payments from estates and trust funds, periodic receipts from annuities or insurance, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employers' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households and families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.



The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households, families, and unrelated individuals, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median income values for all households, families, and unrelated individuals are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in tables 4 and 5. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less in table 4 and table 5 are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 123.

The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income, the means are based on households having those types of income.

Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean or per capita values in the statistics for small areas or small subgroups of the population. Since the mean and per capita income amounts are strongly influenced by extreme values in the distribution, they are especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is therefore a better measure than the mean or per capita values when the population base is small.

**Poverty Status in 1979**—Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being below or above the poverty level, based on income in 1979 using a poverty index which provides a range of income cutoffs or "poverty thresholds" varying by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty thresh-

olds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from 7 or more persons to 9 or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. The poverty threshold for a family of four was \$7,412 in 1979; thresholds by size of family are shown below. For a detailed explanation of the poverty definition, see *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 133, "Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level: 1980."

#### Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds: 1979

Size of family	Threshold
1 person:	
Under 65 years . . . . .	\$3,774
65 years and over . . . . .	3,479
2 persons:	
Householder under 65 years . .	4,876
Householder 65 years and over . . . . .	4,389
3 persons . . . . .	5,787
4 persons . . . . .	7,412
5 persons . . . . .	8,776
6 persons . . . . .	9,915
7 persons . . . . .	11,237
8 persons . . . . .	12,484
9 or more persons . . . . .	14,812

*Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined*—Poverty status is determined for all persons except inmates of institutions, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. When the line, "Persons for whom poverty status is determined," appears under the heading, "All Income Levels in 1979," it shows the total population minus persons in the four groups listed above. When the same line appears under the heading, "Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level," it shows the number of such persons who are classified as being below the poverty level.

*Specified Poverty Level*—Because the poverty definition currently in use by the Federal Government does not meet all the needs of the analysts of the data, some of the data are presented for alternate definitions ranging from

75 percent to 200 percent of the current poverty level. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the income cutoff at 125 percent of the poverty level was \$9,265 in 1979 for a family of 4 persons.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### Living Quarters

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on group quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like, are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.



**Group Quarters**—Any living quarters not classified as housing units are group quarters. For more information, see the definition of group quarters in the "Population Characteristics" section of this appendix.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics. Counts of the total housing inventory, however, are given for each area presented in this report.

### Occupancy and Vacancy Characteristics

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. In tabulations of data collected of all units, by definition, the count of occupied housing units is the same as the count of households. In tabulations presenting data from a sample of the housing units, there may be small differences in these counts resulting from processing procedures used to inflate population and housing sample data.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began.

The year in which a householder moves is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moves at the same time.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Type of Vacant Unit**—Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "seasonal and migratory" or "year-round." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A unit in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

**Vacancy Status**—Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

**For Sale Only**—Vacant year-round units being offered "for sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

**For Rent**—Vacant year-round units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

**Held for Occasional Use**—This category consists of vacant year-round units which are held for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums are also classified as "held for occasional use." Homes reserved by their owners as second homes usually fall into this category, although some second homes may be classified as "seasonal."

**Other Vacants**—This category includes all vacant year-round units which do not fall into any of the classifications specified above. For example, this category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent.

### Utilization, Structural, and Plumbing Characteristics

**Bedrooms**—The number of bedrooms in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.



**Kitchen Facilities**—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not included as a mechanical refrigerator.

**Year Structure Built**—Year structure built refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Units in Structure**—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. Included in the count of mobile homes or trailers are units classified as boats, tents, vans, etc.

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes.

**Passenger Elevator**—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. The category "no elevator" refers to the number of housing units in structures with four or more stories with no passenger elevator or with only elevator service used for freight.

**Bathrooms**—A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot

and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category "no bathroom or only a half bath" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a half-bathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units.

**Source of Water**—A housing unit may receive its water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category "some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Sewage Disposal**—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category "other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

### Equipment and Fuels

**Heating Equipment**—Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as

their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit.

**Air-Conditioning**—Air-conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

**Vehicles Available**—This item refers to the vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or dilapidated cars; immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery; and vans



and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Telephone in Housing Unit**—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking**—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and

sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "other" also includes coal or coke and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

### Financial Characteristics

**Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—The data are presented for "specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence. Separate distributions are shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate

taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.).

**Gross Rent**—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied housing units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. The computed rent termed "gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "no cash rent" in the rent tabulations.





## Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated

as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

#### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

#### Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other



members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were

available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (most sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. In all areas of the country, vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observations.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reserva-

tions and in the *historic areas* of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC-readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. The product of this operation was computer tapes from which the tables in this report were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.



## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

The data tabulated in this publication are based on a sample of the 1980 census. These data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error—sampling and non-sampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error, which affects both sample and complete count data, is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, race, relationship), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country, the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

### ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The estimates would also differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the

interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be below the actual figures. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

### Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the person or housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent in sample" figure for person and family characteristics and the housing unit figure for housing unit characteristics.
- Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristic (e.g., air-conditioning, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent in sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

**Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the ap-

propriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors  $Se_x$  and  $Se_y$  of estimates  $x$  and  $y$ :

$$Se_{(x+y)} = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

- For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

**Means**—The standard error of a mean, presented in certain tables, depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

**Medians**—For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an



ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the

average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error, see any standard sampling theory text.

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was

assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

### PERSONS

#### Stage I—Type of Household

#### Group *Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18*

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 persons in housing unit         |
| 2 | 3 persons in housing unit         |
| 3 | 4 persons in housing unit         |
| 4 | 5 to 7 persons in housing unit    |
| 5 | 8 or more persons in housing unit |

#### *Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18*

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 6-10 | 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit |
|------|---|

#### *Persons in All Other Housing Units*

- |    |                          |
|----|--------------------------|
| 11 | 1 person in housing unit |
|----|--------------------------|

## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

- 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit  
17 *Persons in group quarters*

### Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

#### Group

- 1 Householder  
2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

### Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

#### Group White Race

##### *Persons of Spanish Origin Male*

- 1 0 to 4 years of age  
2 5 to 14 years of age  
3 15 to 19 years of age  
4 20 to 24 years of age  
5 25 to 34 years of age  
6 35 to 44 years of age  
7 45 to 64 years of age  
8 65 years of age or older

##### *Female*

- 9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

##### *Persons Not of Spanish Origin*

- 17-32 Same age and sex categories as group 1 to 16

##### *Black Race*

- 33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

##### *Asian, Pacific Islander Race*

- 65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

##### *Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race*

- 97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

##### *Other Race (includes those races not listed above)*

- 129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference

was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

## OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

### Stage I—Type of Household

#### Group Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18

- 1 2 persons in housing unit  
2 3 persons in housing unit  
3 4 persons in housing unit  
4 5 to 7 persons in housing unit  
5 8 or more persons in housing unit

#### *Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18*

- 6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

#### *All Other Housing Units*

- 11 1 person in housing unit  
12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

### Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

#### Group Owner

##### *White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin (householder)*

##### *Value of House*

- 1 \$0 to \$9,999  
2 \$10,000 to \$19,999  
3 \$20,000 to \$24,999  
4 \$25,000 to \$49,999  
5 \$50,000 to \$99,999  
6 \$100,000 to \$149,999  
7 \$150,000+  
8 Other Owners

##### *Persons Not of Spanish Origin*

- 9-16 Same value categories as groups 1 to 8

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial



<i>Black Race</i>	
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
<i>Renter</i>	
<i>White Race</i>	
<i>Persons of Spanish Origin</i>	
<i>Rent Categories</i>	
81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
<i>Persons not of Spanish origin</i>	
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
<i>Black Race</i>	
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Asian, Pacific Islander Race</i>	
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race</i>	
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
<i>Other Race (includes those races not listed above)</i>	
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

## VACANT HOUSING UNITS

## Group

1	<i>Vacant for Rent</i>
2	<i>Vacant for Sale</i>
3	<i>Other Vacant</i>

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

## CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned before, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive

programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a prec canvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if labor force items were incomplete for a person 15 years or older, long-form field edit procedures would recognize the situation and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training



packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding, and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed, and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described in more detail below.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire column was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or merely spurious marks. If the column contained entries for at least two of the basic characteristics (relationship, sex, race, age, marital status, Spanish origin), the inference was made that the marks represented a person. In cases in which two or more basic characteristics were available for only a portion of the people in the unit, other information on the questionnaire provided by an enumerator was used to determine the total number of persons. Names were not used as a criterion of the presence of a person because the electronic scanning did not distinguish any entry in the name space.

If any characteristics for a person were still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, they were supplied by allocation. Allocations, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a person on that

item was inconsistent with other information for the person. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person that was consistent with entries for other persons with similar characteristics. Thus, a person who was reported as a 20-year-old son of the householder, but for whom marital status was not reported, was assigned the same marital status as that of the last son processed in the same age group. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

The editing process also includes another type of correction; namely, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person. When there was indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for all or most of the people, although persons were known to be present, a previously processed household was selected as a substitute and the full set of characteristics for each substitute person was duplicated. These duplications fall into two classes: (1) "persons substituted for mechanical failure," e.g., when the questionnaire page on which persons were listed was not properly microfilmed, and (2) "persons substituted for noninterview," e.g., when a housing unit was indicated as occupied but the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.



Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1/</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2/</sup>													
	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100.....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250.....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500.....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000.....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500.....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000.....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1/</sup> For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2/</sup> The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1/</sup>													
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	
2 or 98.....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
5 or 95.....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
10 or 90.....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	
15 or 85.....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
20 or 80.....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
25 or 75.....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
30 or 70.....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
35 or 65.....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
50.....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	

<sup>1/</sup> For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

$$Se(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
<b>POPULATION</b>			
Urban and rural.....	1.0	0.9	0.7
Age, sex, race, and Spanish origin.....	1.2	0.9	0.7
Household type.....	1.1	0.9	0.7
Household relationship.....	1.2	0.8	0.8
Household size.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Marital status.....	1.0	0.8	0.6
Language usage and ability to speak English.....	1.5	1.5	1.0
Type of group quarters.....	0.8	0.8	0.4
Nativity and place of birth.....	2.0	1.3	1.2
Residence in 1975.....	2.9	2.5	2.1
Means of transportation to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.7
School enrollment.....	1.4	1.0	0.8
Years of school completed.....	1.2	1.1	0.6
Veteran status.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Work and public transportation disability.....	1.2	0.9	0.6
Labor force status.....	1.2	1.0	0.8
Hours worked per week and weeks worked in 1979.....	1.1	0.9	0.7
Unemployed in 1979.....	1.2	0.7	0.7
Industry and occupation.....	1.2	1.0	0.7
Class of worker.....	1.3	1.0	0.8
Household income.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Family income.....	1.1	0.9	0.7
Unrelated individual income.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Workers in family.....	1.3	1.0	0.8
Poverty status: Family.....	1.1	1.1	0.6
Poverty status: Persons.....	1.8	1.8	1.0
Poverty status: Unrelated individuals.....	1.2	0.8	0.7
<b>HOUSING</b>			
Vacancy status.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Tenure.....	1.2	0.9	0.7
Units in structure.....	1.0	0.9	0.6
Stories in structure.....	0.9	0.9	0.6
Passenger elevator.....	0.9	0.9	0.6
Source of water.....	1.0	0.9	0.7
Sewage disposal.....	1.0	1.0	0.6
Year structure built.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Year householder moved into unit.....	1.1	0.9	0.6
Heating equipment and fuel.....	1.1	0.9	0.7
Kitchen facilities.....	1.1	1.0	0.5
Number of bedrooms or bathrooms.....	1.1	0.9	0.7
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.1	1.0	0.6
Air conditioning.....	1.3	0.9	0.6
Vehicles available.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Gross rent.....	1.1	0.8	0.6
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	0.9	0.6



Table D. Percent of Persons and Housing Units  
in Sample: 1980

[For definitions of terms, see appendixes  
A and B]

THE STATE PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES	PERSONS		HOUSING UNITS	
	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE	100- PERCENT COUNT	PERCENT IN SAMPLE
THE STATE . . . . .	800 493	15.1	339 949	15.2
PLACES OF 25,000 OR MORE				
CARSON CITY CITY. . . . .	32 022	15.4	13 371	15.7
LAS VEGAS CITY. . . . .	164 674	15.1	67 133	15.2
NORTH LAS VEGAS CITY. . . . .	42 739	14.0	14 123	14.4
PARADISE (CDP). . . . .	84 818	14.9	40 715	14.9
RENO CITY . . . . .	100 756	14.1	47 380	14.2
SPARKS CITY . . . . .	40 780	14.4	16 179	14.2
SUNRISE MANOR (CDP) . . . . .	44 155	14.6	17 483	14.9
COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES				
CHURCHILL . . . . .	13 917	14.4	5 774	14.7
CLARK . . . . .	463 087	14.9	190 607	15.0
DOUGLAS . . . . .	19 421	14.3	9 399	14.2
ELKO . . . . .	17 269	18.2	7 667	18.6
ESMERALDA . . . . .	1 777	34.6	368	37.2
EUREKA . . . . .	1 198	15.0	605	12.7
HUMBOLDT. . . . .	9 434	14.0	3 828	14.7
LANDER. . . . .	4 076	15.3	1 664	14.7
LINCOLN . . . . .	3 732	40.1	1 685	44.3
LYON. . . . .	13 594	14.6	5 815	14.3
MINERAL . . . . .				
NYE . . . . .	6 217	14.4	3 019	14.3
PERSHING. . . . .	9 048	14.2	4 292	14.8
STOREY. . . . .	3 408	35.8	1 414	35.2
WASHOE. . . . .	1 503	36.9	726	36.4
WHITE PINE. . . . .	193 623	14.4	86 051	14.4
CARSON CITY . . . . .	8 167	13.6	3 664	13.9
CARSON CITY . . . . .	32 022	15.4	13 371	15.7





## Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.

2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked **Son/daughter**. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked **Roomer, boarder**.

3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the **Indian (American)** or **Other** circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "0" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A **public** school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade *ever* attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark **Finished this grade (or year)** only if the person finished the *entire* grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.

- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.

- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark **Yes**, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.

- H8. Mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark **Owned or being bought** if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

**Occupied without payment of cash rent** includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A **condominium** is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.

- H10b. A **commercial establishment** is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A **medical office** is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

lend. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

- H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other week	2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

- H13. Mark only one circle.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark **A** one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.

- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

- H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark **A** public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

*Drilled wells*, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. *Dug wells* are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

- H19. The term *person in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.

- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( { ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.

- H26. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.

- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.

- H28—H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

- H30—H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.

- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.

- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.



Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. *For persons born in the United States:*  
Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."
- For persons born outside the United States:*  
Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.
12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
- If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.
- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.
- Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.
- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
- (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
- b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
- Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
- Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City — print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
- Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
- Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is now inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
- b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
- c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
- b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark **Yes** if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the *actual* number of hours worked at *all jobs last week*, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.

23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked *most* last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.

- b. Mark **Worked at home** for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.

- c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark **Drive alone**.

- d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

- 26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last *four* weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

- b. Mark **No**, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No**, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No**, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm *and* (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."

- b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity *at the place where the person works*. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Furniture company

Grocery store

Oil company

Ranch

Acceptable

Metal furniture manufacturing

Wholesale grocery store

Retail gas station

Cattle ranch

- c. Mark **Manufacturing** if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark **Wholesale trade** if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark **Retail trade** if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark **Other** if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of **Other** are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

- 29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable

Clerk

Helper

Mechanic

Nurse

Acceptable

Production clerk

Carpenter's helper

Auto engine mechanic

Registered nurse

- b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.

- b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

- c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.

- d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. *Looking for work* means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; *layoff* includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.

32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.

- a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.

- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.

- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.

- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.

- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this  
official Census Form  
and mail it back on  
Census Day,  
Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States

If the address shown below has the wrong apartment identification, please write the correct apartment number or location here:					
DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6
				L	

## Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

## Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons):  
SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla ☐ y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director,  
Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.





Page 2

ALSO ANSWER THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

Here are the QUESTIONS ↓	These are the columns for ANSWERS → Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	PERSON in column 1		PERSON in column 2	
		Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial
<b>2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?</b>  Fill one circle.  If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.	<b>START</b> in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Partner, roommate <input type="radio"/> Paid employee			
<b>3. Sex</b> Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female		
<b>4. Is this person —</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other — Specify <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →		
<b>5. Age, and month and year of birth</b>  a. Print age at last birthday. b. Print month and fill one circle. c. Print year in the spaces, and fill one circle below each number.	a. Age at last birthday: 1    8    0    0 9    1    1    1 b. Month of birth: 1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9 Jan.—Mar.    Apr.—June    July—Sept.    Oct.—Dec. <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		a. Age at last birthday: 1    8    0    0 9    1    1    1 b. Month of birth: 1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9 Jan.—Mar.    Apr.—June    July—Sept.    Oct.—Dec. <input type="radio"/> Jan.—Mar. <input type="radio"/> Apr.—June <input type="radio"/> July—Sept. <input type="radio"/> Oct.—Dec.		
<b>6. Marital status</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		
<b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		
<b>8. Since February 1, 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time?</b> Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.	<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related		<input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, church-related <input type="radio"/> Yes, private, not church-related		
<b>9. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school this person has ever attended?</b>  Fill one circle.  If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."	Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 College (academic year) <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10		Highest grade attended: <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 College (academic year) <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> Never attended school — Skip question 10		
<b>10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?</b>  Fill one circle.	<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)		<input type="radio"/> Now attending this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Finished this grade (or year) <input type="radio"/> Did not finish this grade (or year)		
CENSUS USE ONLY		A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O	CENSUS USE ONLY		A. <input type="radio"/> I <input type="radio"/> N <input type="radio"/> O



NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1—H12  
FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, please see note on page 20.

**PERSON in column 7**

Last name First name Middle initial

If relative of person in column 1:

☐ Husband/wife ☐ Father/mother  
☐ Son/daughter ☐ Other relative  
☐ Brother/sister

If not related to person in column 1:

☐ Roomer, boarder ☐ Other nonrelative  
☐ Partner, roommate  
☐ Paid employee

☐ Male ☐ Female

☐ White ☐ Asian Indian  
☐ Black or Negro ☐ Hawaiian  
☐ Japanese ☐ Guamanian  
☐ Chinese ☐ Samoan  
☐ Filipino ☐ Eskimo  
☐ Korean ☐ Aleut  
☐ Vietnamese ☐ Other — Specify  
☐ Indian (Amer.)  
Print tribe

a. Age at last birthday c. Year of birth

b. Month of birth

☐ Jan.—Mar. ☐ Apr.—June ☐ July—Sept. ☐ Oct.—Dec.

☐ Now married ☐ Separated  
☐ Widowed ☐ Never married  
☐ Divorced

☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)  
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano  
☐ Yes, Puerto Rican  
☐ Yes, Cuban  
☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

☐ No, has not attended since February 1  
☐ Yes, public school, public college  
☐ Yes, private, church-related  
☐ Yes, private, not church-related

Highest grade attended:

☐ Nursery school ☐ Kindergarten  
Elementary through high school (grade or year)  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
College (academic year)  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  
☐ Never attended school—Skip question 10  
☐ Now attending this grade (or year)  
☐ Finished this grade (or year)  
☐ Did not finish this grade (or year)

CENSUS USE ONLY A. ☐ I ☐ N ☐ O

**H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?**

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.  
☐ No

**H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?**

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  
☐ No

**H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?**

☐ Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  
☐ No

**H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?**

☐ One  
☐ 2 apartments or living quarters  
☐ 3 apartments or living quarters  
☐ 4 apartments or living quarters  
☐ 5 apartments or living quarters  
☐ 6 apartments or living quarters  
☐ 7 apartments or living quarters  
☐ 8 apartments or living quarters  
☐ 9 apartments or living quarters  
☐ 10 or more apartments or living quarters  
☐ This is a mobile home or trailer

**H5. Do you enter your living quarters —**

☐ Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?  
☐ Through someone else's living quarters?

**H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters, that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?**

☐ Yes, for this household only  
☐ Yes, but also used by another household  
☐ No, have some but not all plumbing facilities  
☐ No plumbing facilities in living quarters

**H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.**

☐ 1 room ☐ 2 rooms ☐ 3 rooms ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 7 rooms ☐ 8 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

**H8. Are your living quarters —**

☐ Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?  
☐ Rented for cash rent?  
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

**H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?**

☐ No  
☐ Yes, a condominium

**H10. If this is a one-family house —**

a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?  
☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  
☐ Yes ☐ No

**H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —**

What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?

Do not answer this question if this is —

☐ A mobile home or trailer  
☐ A house on 10 or more acres  
☐ A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ☐ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ☐ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ☐ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ☐ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ☐ \$27,500 to \$29,999 ☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$199,999 ☐ \$200,000 or more

**H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —**

What is the monthly rent?

If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.

☐ Less than \$50 ☐ \$50 to \$59 ☐ \$60 to \$69 ☐ \$70 to \$79 ☐ \$80 to \$89 ☐ \$90 to \$99 ☐ \$100 to \$109 ☐ \$110 to \$119 ☐ \$120 to \$129 ☐ \$130 to \$139 ☐ \$140 to \$149 ☐ \$150 to \$159 ☐ \$160 to \$169 ☐ \$170 to \$179 ☐ \$180 to \$189 ☐ \$190 to \$199 ☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$300 to \$349 ☐ \$350 to \$399 ☐ \$400 to \$499 ☐ \$500 or more

**FOR CENSUS USE ONLY**

**A4. Block number**  
0 0 0  
1 1 1  
2 2 2  
3 3 3  
4 4 4  
5 5 5  
6 6 6  
7 7 7  
8 8 8  
9 9 9

**A6. Serial number**  
0 0 0 0  
1 1 1 1  
2 2 2 2  
3 3 3 3  
4 4 4 4  
5 5 5 5  
6 6 6 6  
7 7 7 7  
8 8 8 8  
9 9 9 9

**B. Type of unit or quarters**

**Occupied**

☐ First form  
☐ Continuation

**Vacant**

☐ Regular  
☐ Usual home elsewhere  
**Group quarters**  
☐ First form  
☐ Continuation

**For vacant units**

**C1. Is this unit for —**

☐ Year round use  
☐ Seasonal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.

**C2. Vacancy status**

☐ For rent  
☐ For sale only  
☐ Rented or sold, not occupied  
☐ Held for occasional use  
☐ Other vacant

**C3. Is this unit boarded up?**

☐ Yes ☐ No

**D. Months vacant**

☐ Less than 1 month  
☐ 1 up to 2 months  
☐ 2 up to 6 months  
☐ 6 up to 12 months  
☐ 1 year up to 2 years  
☐ 2 or more years

**E. Indicators**

1. ☐ ☐ ☐ Mail return  
2. ☐ ☐ ☐ Pop./F

**F. Total persons**  
0 0 0  
1 1 1  
2 2 2  
3 3 3  
4 4 4  
5 5 5  
6 6 6  
7 7 7  
8 8 8  
9 9 9



<b>H13. Which best describes this building?</b> <i>Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 2 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 3 or 4 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 5 to 9 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 10 to 19 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 20 to 49 families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A building for 50 or more families</li> <li><input type="radio"/> A boat, tent, van, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul> <b>b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<b>CENSUS USE</b> <b>H22a.</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<b>H14a. How many stories (floors) are in this building?</b> <i>Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 to 3 — Skip to H15</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 to 6</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 7 to 12</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 13 or more stories</li> </ul> <b>b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<b>c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electricity</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Coal or coke</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Wood</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other fuel</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No fuel used</li> </ul>	<b>H22b.</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<b>H15a. Is this building —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16</li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 1 to 9 acres?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> On a place of 10 or more acres?</li> </ul> <b>b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Less than \$50 (or None)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$50 to \$249</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$599</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$999</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499</li> <li><input type="radio"/> \$2,500 or more</li> </ul>	<b>H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?</b> <b>a. Electricity</b> \$ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Electricity not used	<b>H22c.</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<b>H16. Do you get water from —</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?</li> </ul>	<b>c. Gas</b> \$ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Average monthly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> Gas not used	<b>H22d.</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<b>H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No, use other means</li> </ul>	<b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b> \$ .00 OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or no charge <i>Yearly cost</i> <input type="radio"/> These fuels not used	<b>H22e.</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<b>H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier</li> </ul>	<b>H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul>	<b>H22f.</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<b>H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into this house (or apartment)?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> 1979 or 1980</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1978</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1949 or earlier</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Always lived here</li> </ul>	<b>H24. How many bedrooms do you have?</b> <i>Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms</li> </ul>	<b>H22g.</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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<b>H20. How are your living quarters heated?</b> <i>Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Steam or hot water system</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms (Do not count electric heat pumps here)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Electric heat pump</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling, or baseboard)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No heating equipment</li> </ul>	<b>H25. How many bathrooms do you have?</b> <i>A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.</i> <i>A half bathroom has at least a flush toilet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> No bathroom, or only a half bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</li> </ul> <b>H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul> <b>H27. Do you have air conditioning?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, a central air-conditioning system</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit</li> <li><input type="radio"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units</li> <li><input type="radio"/> No</li> </ul> <b>H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 automobile</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 automobiles</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more automobiles</li> </ul> <b>H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="radio"/> None</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 1 van or truck</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 2 vans or trucks</li> <li><input type="radio"/> 3 or more vans or trucks</li> </ul>	<b>H22h.</b> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9
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FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD

Please answer H30–H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is –

- A mobile home or trailer
- A house on 10 or more acres
- A condominium unit
- A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property

If any of these, or if you rent your unit or this is a multi-family structure, skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.

H30. What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?  
  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 OR ☐ None

H31. What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  
  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 OR ☐ None

H32a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?  
  
☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt  
☐ Yes, contract to purchase  
☐ No — Skip to page 6

b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?  
  
☐ Yes ☐ No

c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?  
Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.  
  
\$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00 OR ☐ No regular payment required — Skip to page 6

d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?  
  
☐ Yes, taxes included in payment  
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  
  
☐ Yes, insurance included in payment  
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

Please turn to page 6

FOR CENSUS USE ONLY																										
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<p><b>Name of Person 1 on page 2:</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last name      First name      Middle initial</p> <hr/> <p><b>11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?</b>  <i>Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.</i></p> <p>_____  <i>Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.</i></p> <p><b>12. If this person was born in a foreign country —</b>  <b>a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, a naturalized citizen  <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen  <input type="radio"/> Born abroad of American parents</p> <p><b>b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b>  <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1980    <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969    <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974    <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964    <input type="radio"/> Before 1950</p> <p><b>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, only speaks English — <i>Skip to 14</i></p> <p><b>b. What is this language?</b>      _____  <i>(For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)</i></p> <p><b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Very well    <input type="radio"/> Not well  <input type="radio"/> Well    <input type="radio"/> Not at all</p> <p><b>14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.</b>      _____  <i>(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)</i></p> <p><b>15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</b>  <i>If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.</i>  <input type="radio"/> Born April 1975 or later — <i>Turn to next page for next person</i>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, this house — <i>Skip to 16</i>  <input type="radio"/> No, different house</p> <p><b>b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?</b>  <b>(1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:</b> _____  <b>(2) County:</b> _____  <b>(3) City, town, village, etc.:</b> _____  <b>(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, etc.?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area</p>	<p><b>16. When was this person born?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1965 —  <i>Please go on with questions 17-33</i>  <input type="radio"/> Born April 1965 or later —  <i>Turn to next page for next person</i></p> <p><b>17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —</b>  <b>a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>b. Attending college?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><b>c. Working at a job or business?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes, full time    <input type="radio"/> No  <input type="radio"/> Yes, part time</p> <p><b>18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?</b>  <i>If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.</i>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Skip to 19</i></p> <p><b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b>  <i>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</i>  <input type="radio"/> May 1975 or later  <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964–April 1975)  <input type="radio"/> February 1955–July 1964  <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950–January 1955)  <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940–July 1947)  <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917–November 1918)  <input type="radio"/> Any other time</p> <p><b>19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which . . .</b>  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 10%;"><b>Yes</b></td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 10%;"><b>No</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . .</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . .</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> </p> <p><b>20. If this person is a female —</b>  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">None</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table> </p> <p><b>21. If this person has ever been married —</b>  <b>a. Has this person been married more than once?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Once    <input type="radio"/> More than once</p> <p><b>b. Month and year of marriage?      Month and year of first marriage?</b>      _____      _____  <i>(Month) (Year)      (Month) (Year)</i></p> <p><b>c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No</p>		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . .</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation? . . .</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		None	1	2	3	4	5	6	How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<p><b>22a. Did this person work at any time last week?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes — <i>Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)</i>  <input type="radio"/> No — <i>Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work.</i>  <div style="text-align: right;"><i>Skip to 25</i></div></p> <p><b>b. How many hours did this person work last week (at all jobs)?</b>  <i>Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</i>      _____ Hours</p> <p><b>23. At what location did this person work last week?</b>  <i>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</i>  <i>If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.</i>  <b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> _____  <i>If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.</i>  <b>b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.</b> _____  <b>c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?</b>  <input type="radio"/> Yes    <input type="radio"/> No, in unincorporated area  <b>d. County</b> _____  <b>e. State</b> _____ <b>f. ZIP Code</b> _____</p> <p><b>24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?</b>      _____ Minutes</p> <p><b>b. How did this person usually get to work last week?</b>  <i>If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.</i>  <input type="radio"/> Car    <input type="radio"/> Taxicab  <input type="radio"/> Truck    <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle  <input type="radio"/> Van    <input type="radio"/> Bicycle  <input type="radio"/> Bus or streetcar    <input type="radio"/> Walked only  <input type="radio"/> Railroad    <input type="radio"/> Worked at home  <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated    <input type="radio"/> Other — <i>Specify</i> _____  <i>If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.</i></p>
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>																																				
<b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? . . .</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																				
<b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																																				
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Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																															

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➔ Please turn to the next page and answer the questions for Person 2 on page 2













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